PARK CITY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION, UTAH

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

(Including Single Audit, Internal Control and Compliance Reports and Supplemental Information)
for fiscal year ended June 30, 2005

Prepared by: Finance Department

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PARK CITY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION, UTAH COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

June 30, 2005

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION





Finance

October 21, 2005

To the Honorable City Council, Honorable Mayor and Citizens of Park City, Utah:

These financial statements have been prepared by the Park City Municipal Corporation Finance Department in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) for local governments as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). State law requires that every general-purpose local government publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of audited financial statements. This report is published to fulfill that requirement for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005.

The City's management is responsible for the accuracy of the report, as well as the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the report is complete and accurate in all material respects. In order to have a basis to rely on for management to make these representations, the City maintains a comprehensive system of internal controls designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance against loss of assets or material misstatement in the financial statements. This level of assurance is an inherent limitation in a system of internal controls because they should be cost-effective, i.e. the cost of such controls should not exceed the related benefit.

The financial statements contained in this report have been audited by Wisan, Smith, Racker & Prescott, LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The objective of this type of examination is for the independent auditors to render an opinion, with reasonable assurance, as to whether the financial statements of Park City Municipal Corporation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005 are fairly presented and free of any material misstatement. Audit procedures included extensive testing and analysis of transactions, balances and systems. The unqualified ("clean") opinion on the financial statements signed by Wisan, Smith, Racker & Prescott, LLP is located at the beginning of the financial section.

Additionally, Wisan, Smith, Racker & Prescott, LLP audited the compliance requirements of the City's federal and state grant programs for the year ended June 30, 2005 as part of the federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of *Management's Discussion and Analysis* (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

The CAFR consists of four parts. The Introductory Section includes an organizational chart and this transmittal letter. The Financial Section includes the independent auditors' report, Management's Discussion and Analysis, the financial statements and related notes. Also contained in the financial section is the Supplementary Information. The Supplementary Information includes balance sheets and income statements for nonmajor governmental funds, internal service funds, as well as other budgetary information. The Statistical Section includes several schedules of unaudited data, depicting the financial history of the City, demographics and other selected information about the City. The Single Audit, Internal Control and Compliance Reports include the independent auditors' reports on internal control and compliance as required by Government Auditing Standards, Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and state compliance as required by the State of Utah Legal Compliance Audit Guide.

Profile of Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah: Park City Municipal Corporation is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and five-member council. The City was chartered March 15, 1884, under the provisions of the Utah Territorial Government and the City operates under a council-manager form of government. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in the governing council. The governing council is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees, and hiring both the government's manager and attorney. The government's manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the governing council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City, and for appointing the heads of the various departments. The council and mayor are elected on a non-partisan basis. Council members and the mayor serve four-year staggered terms. Elections are held every odd year.

The City provides many municipal services including: police, parks, recreation, library, water, public improvements, streets, planning, zoning, golf course, transportation and parking, and administrative services. This report includes the financial statements of the funds required to report on those activities, organizations and functions which are related to the City and are controlled by or financially accountable to the City's governing body, the City Council. The Park City Municipal Building Authority, the Park City Redevelopment Agency, the Park City Housing Authority and the Park City Water Service District are chartered under Utah law as separate governmental entities. However, this report includes the financial statements of these entities, since the City Council is the appointed board for all four agencies, and they are financially accountable to the City.

The State of Utah, Summit County, Wasatch County, Park City School District, Park City Fire Protection District, Snyderville Basin Special Recreation District and Snyderville Basin Water Reclamation District are overlapping governments that provide services to City residents; however, they are separately controlled, and they are not financially accountable to the City; therefore, they are not included in this report.

Budgetary Control: The City Council is required to adopt a final budget by no later than June 22 of the fiscal year. This annual budget serves as the foundation of the Park City Municipal Corporation's financial planning and control. Budgets are prepared for all governmental fund types including the general fund, capital improvements funds and debt service funds. The City Council approves all City budgets at the department level (general government, public safety, public works and recreation and library). Budgetary control is maintained at the department level where expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations. Department heads may make transfers within a department. The City Council may amend the budget by resolution during the budget year but must hold a public hearing to increase a governmental fund's budget before it can pass the resolution.

Local Economy: Park City is located in Summit County, Utah in the heart of the Wasatch Mountains, 30 miles east of Salt Lake City, and 45 minutes by freeway from the Salt Lake International Airport. In 1869, silver-bearing quartz was discovered in the area of what is now Park City and a silver mining boom began. From the 1930s through the 1950s, the mining boom subsided due to the decline of silver prices, and Park City came very close to becoming an historic ghost town. During that time, the residents began to consider an alternative to mining and began developing Park City into a resort town. Today Park City is a year-round resort community with world-renowned skiing as the center of activity. The State of Utah as a whole is experiencing an increase in destination skiers since the 2002 Olympic Winter Games. Skiing is complemented throughout the year with other major events such as the Sundance Film Festival. Park City works cooperatively with the Park City Chamber of Commerce to successfully promote Park City as a year round recreational area. Some of the promotional events include mountain biking, weekly festival events, an international jazz festival, summer concert series, athletic events such as softball, rugby, and volleyball tournaments, hot air balloon rides and golfing.

Skier days at the City's three main resorts, Park City Mountain Resort, Deer Valley Resort and The Canyons Resort, have increased significantly for the past five years except during the 2001-02 season, the year of the Olympic Winter Games. Skier days have increased 52.0 percent in the past decade for the Park City area resorts. Promoting tourism and the ski industry are objectives for the City as well as for the State of Utah. Park City resorts claimed 41.3 percent of the total Utah skier day market share during the 2004-05 ski season. With the local economy dependent on tourism and skiing, employment in Park City tends to decline in the spring and summer months. Park City hopes to mitigate this by diversifying recreational activities in the "off-season".

Deer Valley Resort hosted the Merrill Lynch Celebrity Ski Classic in December 2004 and will host another FIS Freestyle World Cup event in January 2006. The Park City Mountain Resort, which was acknowledged by readers of *Transworld Snowboarding Magazine* as the "best park" in North America for a second year in a row, has been the site of the America's Opening, and other Pro-Cup racing events since 1986 and will host the World Superpipe Championship and the Chevrolet Freestyle Junior Olympics in March 2006. Both Deer Valley and Park City Mountain Resort continue to rate in the topten of North American ski resorts. In fact, Deer Valley and Park City Mountain Resort ranked number two and number eight, respectively, in a 2005 resort review in *Ski* magazine. Now in its eighth season, The Canyons continues its dynamic transformation into the largest single ski and snowboarding resort in Utah, and one of the five largest in the nation. Total skier days in Utah for the 2004-05 season were 3,895,578, up 12.0 percent from the previous year. Total skier days in Park City resorts were 1,608,332, up 11.8 percent from the previous year.

The Census Bureau shows Park City's permanent population at 7,882 in 2005. However, the service population is much larger due to the number of secondary homeowners and visitors within Park City. The City has approximately 126 restaurants, 303 shops, 25 private art centers and a community-sponsored art center. Many of Park City's restaurants are award winning and among the finest in the inter-mountain west. The Chamber of Commerce estimates that the City has a nightly capacity for 25,133 guests. On average, the City receives almost 8,000 visitors per night which translates to an occupancy rate of 31.8 percent. The Sundance Film Festival will make its 26th annual appearance in Park City in January 2006. Sundance and Park City Municipal Corp. have formerly agreed that Park City will remain festival headquarters through the 2008 film festival. The festival presents high quality, independent films. Nationally known actors, directors, writers and other members of the film industry conduct and attend workshops, classes, seminars, dinners and premiers which are open to the general public. It is estimated by the Sundance Institute that 31,430 out-of-state guests attended the festival last year. Total spending in Summit County was approximately \$36.5 million during the festival. The Kimball Arts Center sponsored its 36th annual two-day Park City Arts Festival in August 2005. The Park City Arts Festival is Utah's original, oldest and longest running visual arts festival. This event attracts over 40,000 visitors over the two-day period and features over 200 of North America's top artists.

Closely connected to the tourist and ski industries in Park City is the real estate industry. During the past ten years, building activity within the City has gone from a low of \$51.0 million in 2002, because the Winter Olympic Games slowed the pace of construction, to a high of \$119.0 million in 1999. Building activity over the last decade has averaged \$86.0 million. In 2005 (January through June), approximately 78.8 percent of the \$48.2 million in building activity has been in residential construction and 21.2 percent in commercial construction. The residential construction total valuation of approximately \$38.0 million consisted of both single and multi-family homes. Easy access to Salt Lake City has intensified the role for Park City as a bedroom community. This role and the current economy have shifted emphasis to the construction of residential homes. The State of

Utah has experienced an increase in residential new home construction with last year ranking second as an all time high.

According to the latest statistics by Commercial Real Estate Services, residential lots in Park City range from an average of \$361,000 in the Prospector area to an average of more than \$2,819,642 for lots in Empire Canyon. Recent sales of condominiums in the secondary market indicate a distinct price appreciation. Condominiums range in average price from \$160,335 to \$2,312,691 depending upon location. Depending upon the area, single-family homes range from an average price of \$568,730 to \$5,383,333.

Park City's debt service expenditures have increased in amount and as a percentage of total expenditures during the past decade. This is due to the issuance of \$24.0 million of general obligation bonds series 1999, 2000, 2003 and 2004 as well as the sales tax revenue bonds issued in 2005 for \$20.0 million in bond proceeds. General government expenditures have also increased 7.8 percent since 1995. Most of this increase occurred after a citywide re-organization in fiscal year 2004 that resulted in more of the City's functions being accounted for in the general government function.

Revenues have been steadily increasing for Park City in the past ten years with no revenue source significantly changing as a percentage of total revenue. Taxes account for roughly 53.1 percent of total revenue in fiscal year 2005.

Major employer-types in the City include: accommodation and food service, arts/entertainment and recreation, retail trade, real estate, technical services, and government. Unemployment data was unavailable for Park City, however the current Summit County unemployment rate is estimated at 5.3 percent.

Long-term Financial Planning: The fiscal year 2005 ending general fund balance of \$3.2 million (14.9 percent of actual revenue) is \$0.3 million below the State mandated maximum reserve level for cities of 18.0 percent. In addition to the ending general fund balance, the City plans on maintaining a minimum of \$4.0 million in undesignated fund balance in the capital improvements fund. The fiscal year 2005 ending undesignated fund balance for the capital improvements fund was \$5.4 million.

The City's bond rating of AA- by Standard and Poor's and Fitch and Aa3 by Moody's is high by resort community standards. A bond rating of AA- (AAA is generally the highest rating) indicates that Park City as an issuer offers "excellent financial security."

Major Initiatives: Park City is currently involved with many water projects in various stages of construction. Due to more stringent regulations on arsenic levels by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), an upgrade in the Spiro water treatment plant was needed. This \$2.5 million project took place in two phases, the second of which was completed in July of 2005. The facility now exceeds EPA standards and is well ahead of most water systems by meeting the standards almost two years before the EPA deadline was set. Projects are also scheduled for the Park Meadows Well and the Judge Tunnel. Both of these projects involve upgrading or constructing water treatment facilities for water that has been contaminated with surface water. The Park Meadows Well project

will have an estimated cost of almost \$1.0 million and is scheduled for completion in 2006. The Judge Tunnel water treatment will be a new facility completed in 2007 and has an estimated cost of \$4.0 million. All of these projects are funded through water revenue bonds and water impact fees. The Judge Tunnel project is also funded through federal grants.

Several large capital projects are on the horizon or are currently underway. The construction of a new police facility is expected to begin in the summer of 2006. Funding for the \$3.5 million project is provided through sources such as public safety impact fees and sales tax revenue bond proceeds. A new ice rink and fields recreation complex will be completed in the summer of 2006; however, the ice rink phase is scheduled to be open in February of 2006. This project has an estimated construction cost of \$9.8 million. Major revenue sources for the recreation complex construction costs are \$2.5 million of general obligation bond proceeds from the City and \$2.0 million of general obligation bond proceeds from the Snyderville Basin Special Recreation District, City sales tax revenue bond proceeds, recreation impact fees and county grants. Finally, two projects are scheduled for Park City downtown improvements. The expanded parking structure on Swede Alley is currently under construction and is scheduled to be completed by the end of 2005. Construction on the Town Plaza near City Hall should begin in the spring of 2007. The funding for the \$6.4 million parking structure and the \$2.5 million Town Plaza is provided through sales tax revenue bond proceeds.

Awards and Acknowledgements: The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Park City Municipal Corporation for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award that recognizes conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. This report must satisfy both accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The City has received a Certificate of Achievement for the last eighteen consecutive years, fiscal years 1987-2004. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Park City Municipal Corporation also received the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award from the GFOA for the City's adopted budget for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003. The City has won this award for fiscal years 1992 and 1993 and the bienniums beginning 1993, 1997, 1999 and 2001. In order to qualify for the award program, the City's budget document was judged to be proficient in several categories including policy documentation, financial planning and organization.

The preparation of this report on a timely basis could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the staff of the Finance and Accounting Department. We would like to express our appreciation to Wisan, Smith, Racker & Prescott, LLP, certified public accountants, for their professional service and assistance. We would also like to thank the Mayor and members of the City Council for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operation of the City in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully Submitted,

Thomas B. Bakaly - City Manager

Lori W. Collett - Finance Manager

PARK CITY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION, UTAH

Park City Municipal Building 445 Marsac Avenue Park City, Utah 84060

MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL AS OF JUNE 30, 2005

Name Term Expires

Mayor

Dana Williams January 2006

2384 Doc Holiday Drive Park City, Utah 84060

Councilors

Kay Calvert January 2006

PO Box 4497

1505 Crescent Road Park City, Utah 84060

Jim Hier January 2006

2599 Morning Sky Court Park City, Utah 84060

Candace Erickson January 2008

PO Box 3364

2614 Little Kate Road Park City, Utah 84060

Marianne Cone January 2008

PO Box 161 86 Prospect Avenue

Park City, Utah 84060

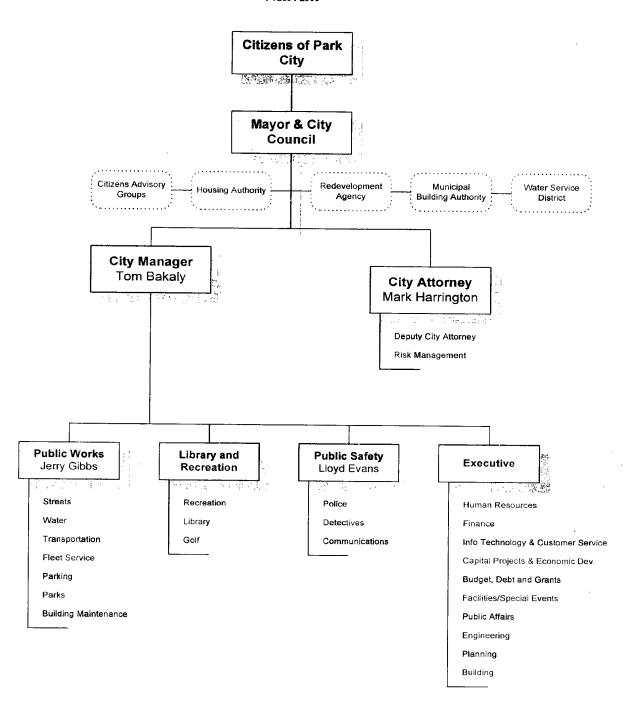
Joe Kernan January 2008

PO Box 680182 1970 Stryker Avenue Park City, Utah 84060

> Thomas B. Bakaly, City Manager Mark Harrington, City Attorney Lori W. Collett, Finance Manager

PARK CITY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION, UTAH

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART FY2004-2005



The above organizational structure also accurately depicts the Park City Redevelopment Agency and the Park City Municipal Building Authority structure.

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Park City

Municipal Corporation,

Utah

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2004

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers
Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.

WALLE OF THE ASSOCIATION OF THE STATE OF THE

Provident

Executive Director

FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah, as of June 30, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

MEMBER
AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

132 PIERPONT AVENUE, SUITE 250 SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH 84101 FAX (801) 328-2015 (801) 328-2011

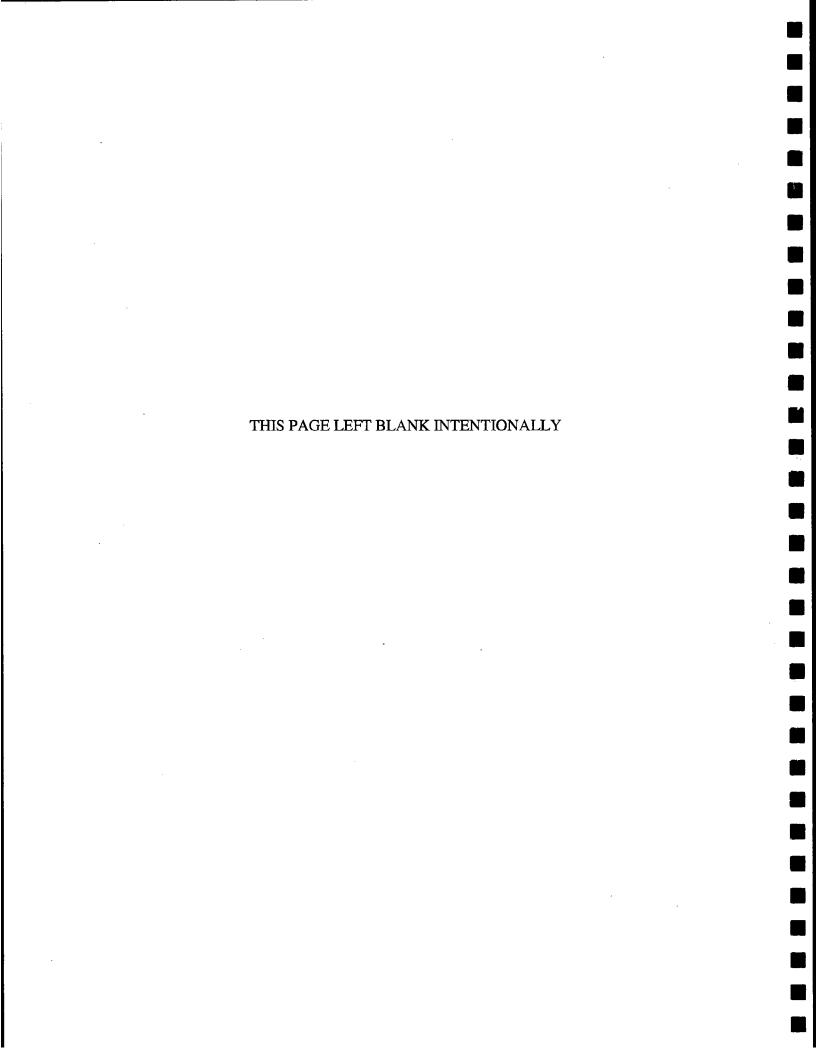
MEMBER
UTAH ASSOCIATION OF
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 21, 2005, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 20 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual non-major fund financial statements, budgetary comparison information, and statistical tables are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual non-major fund financial statements and budgetary comparison information have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section and statistical tables have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Salt Lake City, Utah Wisan Swith helm & Present CCP October 21, 2005



The following narrative is presented to facilitate a better understanding of the City's year-end financial position and results of operations for the year ended June 30, 2005. When read in conjunction with the letter of transmittal and the notes to the financial statements, this section's financial highlights, overview and analysis should assist the reader to gain a more complete knowledge of the City's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's government-wide net assets (the amount by which assets exceed liabilities) as of June 30, 2005 were \$177,914,231. Of this amount \$33,953,064 (unrestricted net assets) is available to meet ongoing financial obligations.
- The City's government-wide net assets increased by \$14,165,297. Of this amount, business-type activities increased by \$3,717,850, a rise of 9.2 percent, and the governmental activities increased by \$10,447,447 a rise of 8.5 percent when compared to last fiscal year.
- The City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of \$68,281,107, an increase of \$25,479,237 (59.5 percent) compared to the beginning of year fund balance amount. Of the combined total fund balance, \$13,038,335 is available for spending at the discretion of the City (unreserved and undesignated fund balance).
- The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City. The unreserved and undesignated fund balance of the General Fund at June 30, 2005 totaled \$3,216,779 and is 14.9 percent of the General Fund total revenues for the year and 24.7 percent of total governmental unreserved and undesignated fund balance.
- The City's total debt increased by \$17,081,746 during fiscal year 2005. This represents a 46.5 percent increase over the prior year, which is attributable to the net effect of the normal reduction in principal balances from required debt service payments, the retirement of a contract payable, the refunding of the MBA 1996 and MBA 1999 Revenue Bonds offset by the issuance of \$9,000,000 in General Obligation Bonds and \$20,000,000 in Sales Tax Revenue and Refunding Bonds.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial section of this report includes four parts: 1) the independent auditor's report; 2) this segment, management's discussion and analysis; 3) the basic financial statements; and 4) supplementary information. Within the basic financial statements are two distinct types of financial statements, 1) the government-wide financial statements, and 2) the fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are also an integral part of the basic financial statements. The government-wide view of the City's finances is a requirement under Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34 (GASB 34), Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments, which creates a new financial reporting model for all state and local governments, and became effective for the City for fiscal year 2003. Fund financial statements have been reported in the past.

Immediately following the notes to the financial statements, the supplementary information includes balance sheets and income statements for nonmajor governmental funds, internal service funds, as well as other budgetary information.

Government-wide Financial Statements: The government-wide financial statements provide a view of City finances as a whole, similar to a private-sector business. These statements include the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities.

The Statement of Net Assets includes all of the City's assets and liabilities, and the resulting difference between the assets and liabilities, or net assets. Net assets (and the related change in net assets from year to year) is probably the most important financial measurement to enable understanding of the financial position of the City, and whether financial position improves or deteriorates each year. To assess the overall health of the City, additional non-financial factors such as changes in the property tax base, the condition of the City's infrastructure, etc. should be considered.

The Statement of Activities shows how the City's net assets changed as a result of its operations during the most recent fiscal year. To understand the basis of how these numbers are determined, it is important to note that changes in net assets are reported whenever an event occurs that requires a revenue or expense to be recognized, regardless of when the related cash is received or disbursed (the accrual basis of accounting). For example, most revenues are reported when the revenues are legally due, even though they may not be collected for some time after that date; and an obligation to pay a supplier is reported as an expense when the goods or services are received, even though the bill may not be paid until some time later.

There are two distinct types of activities reflected in the government-wide statements, i.e. governmental activities, and business-type activities. Governmental activities are those supported primarily by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, while business-type activities are those in which all costs (or at least a significant portion of costs) are intended to be recovered through user fees and charges. The governmental activities for Park City Municipal Corporation include General Government (Council, Mayor, City

Attorney, Human Resources, Technical & Customer Services, Budget, Debt and Grants, Building, Capital Projects and Economic Development, Planning, Engineering, Special Events and Facilities, Finance, Public Affairs and Non-departmental); Public Safety (Police); Public Works (Streets, Snow Removal, Parks, Building Maintenance); Library and Recreation. The business-type activities include Water, Transportation and Parking, and Golf.

The Park City Municipal Building Authority, the Park City Redevelopment Agency, the Park City Housing Authority and the Park City Water Service District are chartered under Utah law as separate governmental entities. However, the government-wide financial statements include the financial statements of these entities, since the City Council is the appointed board for all four agencies, and these entities are financially accountable to the City.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 23-26 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements: The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures, or expenses, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based on the purposes for which the funds are to be spent as well as by how the activities are to be controlled. The three broad categories of funds are: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds - At the fund level, the focus is on changes in short-term spendable resources and the balance available to spend, rather than the long-term focus used for determining government-wide numbers. Because the focus is so different between fund statements and government-wide statements, a reconciliation between the two types of statements is necessary to understand how the numbers differ. Such reconciliations are provided for the reader on pages 30 and 32. The City has three governmental type funds. These are the general fund, the debt service funds and the capital projects funds. Six of these are considered major funds: General Fund, Municipal Building Authority Debt Service Fund, Sales Tax Revenue and Refunding Debt Service Fund, Park City General Obligation Debt Service Fund, Capital Projects Improvement Fund and Lower Park Avenue Redevelopment Agency Capital Projects Improvement Fund. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 29-33 of this report. A summary of other funds (nonmajor funds) is combined into one "Other Governmental Funds" column. The composition of the nonmajor funds is shown in combining statements later in the report under the supplementary information section on pages 73-87.

The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources of the City that
are not accounted for by a separate specialized fund. More specifically, the
general fund is used to account for ordinary operations such as collection of tax

revenues and general government expenditures. The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. On page 33, a budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

- Debt Service Funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for the payment of general obligation bonds, special assessment bonds, sales tax revenue and refunding bonds, revenue bonds issued by the Municipal Building Authority (MBA), and tax increment bonds issued by the Main Street and Lower Park Avenue Redevelopment Agencies (RDA). Therefore, this fund is set up to accumulate the capital used to pay both the interest and principal on bond debts.
- Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital improvements. This fund does not account for capital improvements financed by the proprietary funds.

Proprietary Funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The City uses both enterprise funds and internal service funds. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 35-39 of this report.

- Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes. The City currently operates enterprise funds for City-owned water system, a public transportation system (bus and trolley system), paid parking system and golf course.
- Internal Service Funds are used to account for the central financing of goods or services provided by an internal service fund to various departments of the City or other governments on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City currently has two internal service funds. The Fleet Services Fund provides vehicle storage, repair, and maintenance. The Self-Insurance Fund was established to allow the City to supplement its regular insurance coverage. Because both of these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The combining statements for internal service funds can be found on pages 89-91 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds are used for assets the City receives wherein the City has temporary custody. Agency funds are used to account for assets held by the City as an agent for

individuals, private organizations, other governments and/or other funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The basic fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on page 41 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements contain additional information important to a complete understanding of the information contained in the government-wide and fund financial statements. Notes to the financial statements are located after the statements for major funds as listed in the table of contents.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

Net assets – The following table presents summary information from the Statement of Net Assets in the basic financial statements for the years ending June 30, 2004 and 2005. Certain reclasses were made in fiscal year 2004 amounts to conform to classifications adopted in fiscal year 2005.

Park City Municipal Corporation Comparative Summary of Net Assets (in millions of dollars)

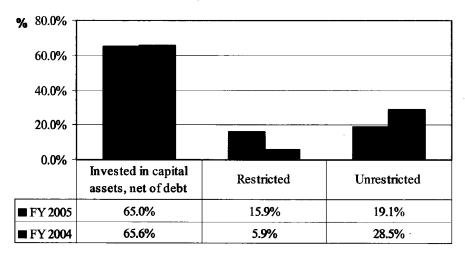
		nmental vities		iness-Type activities Total		Total	
	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	2004	Total % Change
Current and other assets	\$ 90.2	\$ 62.7	\$ 12.5	\$ 14.4	\$ 102.7	\$ 77.1	33.2%
Capital assets	105.7	103.3	40.1	34.7	145.8	138.0	5.7%
Total Assets	195.9	166.0	52.6	49.1	248.5	215.1	15.5%
Long-term debt	46.8	28.7	7.6	8.0	54.4	36.7	48.2%
Other liabilities	15.5	14.1	0.7	0.5	16.2	14. 6	11.0%
Total liabilities	62.3	42.8	8.3	8.5	70.6	51.3	37.6%
Net assets							
Invested in capital assets,							
net of related debt	81.4	76.8	34.3	30.7	115.7	107.5	7.6%
Restricted	24.5	4.8	3.7	4.8	28.2	9. 6	193.8%
Unrestricted	2 7.7	41.6	6.3	5.1	34.0	46.7	-27.2%
Total net assets	\$ 133.6	\$ 123.2	\$ 44.3	\$ 40.6	\$ 177.9	\$ 163.8	8.6%

In fiscal year 2005 the City's assets exceeded liabilities by approximately \$177.9 million (net assets), compared to \$163.8 million (net assets) in fiscal year 2004. Approximately 65.0 percent in fiscal year 2005 and 65.6 percent in fiscal year 2004 of these amounts are represented by the investment in capital assets, net of debt still outstanding relating to acquisition of those assets (see subsection explaining capital assets and debt below). Due to the nature of these assets (long-term assets which are not readily convertible to liquid assets) they are not considered to be available for spending or appropriation. Further, even though the presentation here shows capital assets net of related debt, it should be

understood that the repayment of this debt does not come from the capital assets themselves, but comes from other resources. The increase in the City's Investment in Capital Assets net of related debt of \$8.2 million was due to routine acquisition of capital assets and repayments of the related debt. Restricted net assets represent resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. This amount increased by \$18.6 million as a result of the issuance of the 2005A Sales Tax Revenue Bonds and the 2004 General Obligation Bonds. Bond proceeds are restricted for construction of capital assets including open space acquisition, ice facility, park improvements, public safety facility, parking structure expansion and road improvements. The other sub-classification of net assets is unrestricted. The balance of approximately \$34.0 million in fiscal year 2005 and \$46.7 million in fiscal year 2004 is unrestricted, which denotes that this amount may be used to meet general, on-going financial obligations.

The following graph depicts the percentage of restricted and unrestricted net assets as discussed above.

Park City Municipal Corporation Net Asset Percentage June 30, 2004 and 2005



Changes in Net Assets - As taken from the Statement of Activities in the basic financial statements, the following table depicts the changes in net assets for fiscal years 2004 and 2005.

Park City Municipal Corporation Summary of Changes in Net Assets (in millions of dollars)

	G		ıment: vities				Total			T-4-1 0/			
	200) <u>5</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>04</u>	2	<u>005</u>	2	004	2	<u> 2005</u>	2	004	Total % Change
Revenues													
Program revenues													
Charges for services	\$	4.2	\$	2.7	\$	7:1	\$	7.1	\$	11.3	\$	9.8	15.3%
Operating grants and contributions		0.1		0.2		0.3		0.2		0.4		0.4	0.0%
Capital grants and contributions		3.4		4.5		4.7		0.4		8.1		4.9	65.3%
General revenues													
Property tax	1	2.5	1	11.3		-		-		12.5		11.3	10.6%
Other taxes	1	0.1		8.4		2.7		2.2		12.8		10. 6	20.8%
Investment earnings		1.5		8.0		0.3		0.2		1.8		1.0	80.0%
Other		0.3		0.5		0.5		0.4		0.8		0.9	-11.1%
Total revenues	3	2.1		28.4		15.6	_	10.5		47.7		38.9	22.6%
Expenses													
General government		6.5		7.8				-		6.5		7.8	-16.7%
Public safety		3.3		3.1				-		3.3		3.1	6.5%
Public works		7.7		7.5		-		-		7.7		7.5	2.7%
Library & recreation		2.3		2.7		-		-		2.3		2.7	-14.8%
Interest on long-term debt		1.9		1.4		-		-		1.9		1.4	35.7%
Water		-		_		5.6		5.6		5.6		5.6	0.0%
Transportation and parking		-		_		5.1		4.5		5.1		4.5	13.3%
Golf course		-		-		1.2		1.4		1.2		1.4	-14.3%
Total expenses	2	1.7		22.5		11.9	_	11.5	_	33.6		34.0	-1.2%
Increase (decrease) in net													
assets before transfers	1	0.4		5.9		3.7		(1.0)		14.1		4.9	187.8%
Transfers				2.2				(2.2)					
Change in net assets	1	0.4		8.1		3.7		(3.2)		14.1		4.9	187.8%
Net assets beginning	12	3.2	1	15.1		40.6_		43.8		163.8		158.9	3.1%
Net assets ending	\$ 13	3.6	\$ 12	23.2	\$	44.3	\$	40.6	\$	177.9	\$	163.8	8.6%

Net assets increased from governmental activities in fiscal year 2005 approximately \$10.4 million and \$8.1 million in fiscal year 2004. Much of this increase is due to more taxes and charges for services collected and a decrease in expenses. Total expenditures decreased \$0.8 million during the fiscal year. In fiscal year 2004 the \$3.2 million decrease in net assets from business-type activities is primarily a result of transferring assets from the former recreation fund to the general fund.

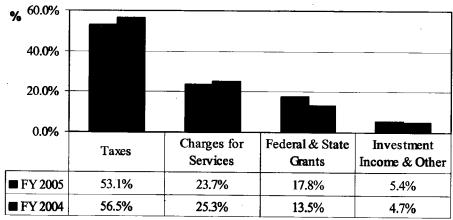
Revenue – For the year ended June 30, 2005, the City's government-wide total revenues are approximately \$47.7 million as compared to the prior year total revenues of \$38.9 million. Key elements of this change were as follows:

• Of the City's total revenues, approximately 53.1 percent in fiscal year 2005 and 56.5 percent in fiscal year 2004 resulted from taxes (a little under half of which is from property taxes) as shown in the following table (amount in millions):

	Governn Tax Ro			
	2005	2004	Total % Change	
Property tax, levied for general purposes	\$ 10.8	\$ 9.6	12.5%	
Property tax, levied for debt service	1.7	1.7	• -	
General sales and use tax	6.5	5.6	16.1%	
Franchise tax	2.3	1.8	27.8%	
Resort tax	4.0	3.2	25.0%	
Total	\$ 25.3	\$ 21.9	15.5%	

- Charges for services decreased from 25.3 percent of total revenues in fiscal year 2004 to 23.7 percent in fiscal year 2005.
- Capital contributions and grants increased to 17.8 percent of total revenues in fiscal year 2005 as compared to 13.5 percent in fiscal year 2004. This was a result of transportation grants obtained by the City and capital contributions to the water fund.
- Investment income, which is a combination of interest earnings and change in fair value of investments, and other miscellaneous income sources increased to 5.4 percent of total revenues in fiscal year 2005 from 4.7 percent in fiscal year 2004.

Government-Wide Revenues by Source June 30, 2004 and 2005



Expense - The City's government-wide total expenses cover a range of services. For the year ended June 30, 2005 the City's total expenses are \$33.6 million compared to the prior year of \$34.0 million.

Governmental Activities:

Revenue Highlights:

- Taxes comprise the largest source of revenue for the City's governmental activities: Approximately \$22.6 million or 70.5 percent in fiscal year 2005 and \$19.7 million or 64.6 percent in fiscal year 2004 of total revenues from governmental activities.
- Of total taxes, real property taxes are approximately \$12.5 million (55.1 percent) in fiscal year 2005 and \$11.3 million (57.4 percent) in fiscal year 2004. New growth in taxable real property is continuing within the City.
- Charges for services increased to \$4.2 million or 13.2 percent of total revenues in fiscal year 2005 from \$2.7 million or 8.9 percent of total revenues in fiscal year 2004. Most of the increase in 2005 was a result of collecting more in building permits, plan application fees, building fees, and impact fees.
- Grant and contribution revenue represents approximately \$3.5 million or 10.6 percent in fiscal year 2005 and \$4.7 million or 15.3 percent in fiscal year 2004 of total revenues. The \$1.2 million decrease was a combination of contributed infrastructure decreasing from \$3.8 million in 2004 to \$0.8 million in 2005 that was offset by \$2.0 million cash contribution received from the Snyderville Basin Special Recreation District for its share of the construction costs of a regional ice facility under construction by the City. In addition, the COPS grant contribution ended in 2004 and B&C road funds decreased by \$0.1 million.

Expense Highlights:

- General government expenses of approximately \$6.5 million in fiscal year 2005 and \$7.8 million in fiscal year 2004 represented 30.0 percent in fiscal year 2005 and 34.9 percent in fiscal year 2004 of total expenses from governmental activities. General government includes City Council, Mayor, Legal, Special Events and Facilities, Human Resources, Technical Services, Budget, Debt and Grants, Capital Projects, Finance, Public Affairs, Planning, Engineering, Building and Non-departmental.
- Public Works, accounted for approximately \$7.7 million or 35.4 percent in fiscal year 2005 and \$7.5 million or 33.2 percent in fiscal year 2004 of total expenses. The \$0.2 million increase in expenses in 2005 was primarily a result of increased snow removal from an unusually harsh winter.
- Public Safety expenses were a little under \$3.3 million or 15.2 percent in fiscal year 2005 and \$3.1 million or 13.8 percent in fiscal year 2004. This increase was due to a fully staffed public safety department and increased overtime expenditures.

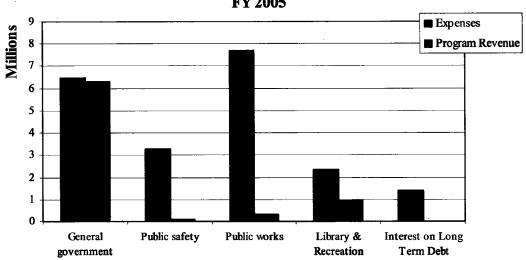
As a result, total net expenses that were funded by general revenues were \$14.0 million. Tax revenues of \$22.6 million were sufficient to fund net expenses in fiscal year 2005.

The following presents the costs and net costs (total cost less fees generated by the activities and intergovernmental aid) of the City's programs:

Park City Municipal Corporation Costs of Governmental Activities (in millions of dollars)

		Cost of vices	Net C Serv			
	<u>2005</u>	2004	2005	2004	Total % Change	
General government	\$ 6.5	\$ 7.8	\$ 0.2	\$ 2.1	-90.5%	
Public safety	3.3	3.1	3.2	2.8	14.3%	
Public works	7.7	7.5	7 .4	7.1	4.2%	
Library & recreation	2.3	2.7	1.4	1.7	-17.6%	
Interest on long term debt	1.9	1.4	1.9	1.4	35.7%	
Total	\$ 21.7	\$ 22.5	\$ 14.1	\$ 15.1	-6.6%	

Expense and Program Revenue-Governmental Activities* FY 2005



^{*}Based on Government-Wide Financial Statements. See page 25

Business-type Activities:

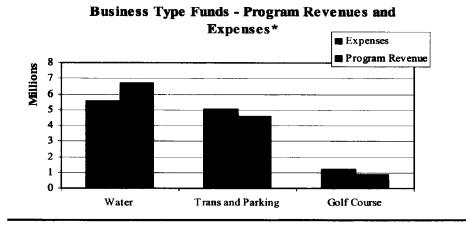
The City's business-type activities increased net assets by \$3.7 million. Key elements of this increase were as follows:

Revenue Highlights:

- Charges for services for business-type activities were substantially unchanged. The \$0.5 million increase in transportation charges for services is from an increase in City parking fines and regional transit revenue. The City transit department provides bus service to locations outside the Park City limits in accordance with a regional transit agreement with Summit County. Summit County pays the City for these transit services. In fiscal year 2005, bus routes outside the City were expanded resulting in increased revenue.
- The transportation fund received \$2.3 million in Department of Transportation grants for operations and capital uses.
- Capital contributions for the water fund increased \$2.5 million primarily due to developer contributions.
- General sales and use tax increased by \$0.4 million for business-type activities because of an overall increase in tourism resulting in increased sales tax revenue.

Expense Highlights:

- Salaries and benefits increased \$0.2 million in 2005. The transportation fund accounted for this increase due to hiring of additional bus drivers to accommodate the increase in regional transit bus routes.
- The transportation fund also accounted for the \$0.2 million increase in energy and utilities as a result of increased diesel fuel prices.



^{*}See Page 25

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

Governmental Funds: The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of resources available for appropriation. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved, undesignated fund balance is a useful measure of the City's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of June 30, 2005 the aggregate fund balance of the City's governmental funds was \$68.3 million, an increase of \$25.5 million in comparison with the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004. Approximately \$13.0 million or 19.1 percent in fiscal year 2005 and \$13.3 or 31.2 percent in fiscal year 2004 of this amount is unreserved, undesignated fund balance, which is available for appropriation by the City Council at their discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is either reserved or designated and is not available for new spending because it has already been committed to the following: \$1.5 million for debt service on the City's outstanding bonds, and \$53.8 million for capital improvements.

The \$0.3 million decrease in the unreserved, undesignated fund balance for the City's governmental funds is primarily attributed to increased fund balance in the general fund, Lower Park Avenue Redevelopment Agency capital projects fund, Municipal Building Authority debt service fund, and other governmental funds combined with a significant decrease in the capital improvements fund.

The general fund is the principal operating fund of the City. Utah State code establishes a 5.0 percent minimum (\$965,142) and an 18.0 percent maximum (\$3,474,512) limit to the amount that may be accumulated as the fund balance in the general fund. As of June 30, 2005 the unreserved, undesignated fund balance of the general fund was \$3,216,779 and was \$257,733 below the 18.0 percent limit. The unreserved, undesignated fund balance increased by \$224,715 in 2005 as compared to an increase of \$245,886 in fiscal year 2004.

As of June 30, 2005 the unreserved, undesignated fund balance in the capital improvements fund was \$5.4 million. The unreserved, undesignated fund balance decreased by \$1.9 million from fiscal year 2004. The decrease was primarily due to moving the funds to unreserved, designated for capital projects in accordance with the City's budget. In 2005, a transfer of \$4.6 million was made from the general fund to the capital improvements fund which increased designated fund balance for capital projects in accordance with the City's budget.

The Sales Tax Revenue and Refunding debt service fund was established during fiscal year 2005 to account for bond proceeds received and the accumulation of money for the repayment of the 2005A and 2005B Sales Tax Revenue Bonds.

As of June 30, 2005 the unreserved, undesignated fund balance in the Lower Park Avenue Redevelopment Agency capital projects fund was \$2.8 million. The unreserved, undesignated fund balance increased by a net amount of approximately \$0.3 million as

compared with an increase of \$0.2 million in fiscal year 2004. The increase in fiscal year 2005 is a result of increased property tax collections and investment income combined with a decrease in capital outlay.

Proprietary Funds: The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Net assets of the City's enterprise funds totaled approximately \$44.3 million in fiscal year 2005 as compared to \$40.6 million at the end of fiscal year 2004. Net assets at the end of fiscal year 2004 and 2005 for each of these funds were:

Park City Municipal Corporation Proprietary Funds

Fund		Am	Change			
	<u>2005</u> <u>2004</u>				 	
Water	\$	24,482,131	\$	23,199,685	\$ 1,282,446	
Tranportation and parking		17,226,952		14,811,323	2,415,629	
Golf course		2,546,679		2,601,482	(54,803)	
Total	\$	44,255,762	\$	40,612,490	\$ 3,643,272	

The net increase in net assets from the prior year was \$3.6 million as compared to a decrease of \$3.2 million in fiscal year 2004. The increase in the water fund invested in capital assets net of related debt was due to acquisition of capital assets and repayments of the related debt. Capital contributions from developers increased \$.9 million in fiscal year 2005.

Transportation fund net assets invested in capital assets net of related debt increased by \$2.4 million primarily due to the capitalization of eight transit buses and a trolley. Unrestricted net assets increased approximately \$0.6 million due to increased sales tax revenue because of an increase in tourism in 2005. The golf course fund was substantially unchanged from last fiscal year.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget for expenditures of \$63,152 (net increase) can be briefly summarized as follows:

- \$377,987 decrease in general government
- \$126,381 increase in public safety
- \$266,800 increase in public works
- \$47,958 increase in library and recreation

Final budgeted revenues of \$20,529,550 were less than actual revenues of \$21,567,403 by \$1,037,853, and actual expenditures of \$16,008,645 were under budgeted amounts of \$17,177,624 by \$1,168,979. See Note L on page 66 of this report.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets: The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities totaled \$145.8 million (net of \$95.1 million accumulated depreciation) at June 30, 2005 as compared to \$138.0 million (net of \$89.0 million accumulated depreciation) at June 30, 2004. This investment in capital assets includes land and water rights, buildings, improvements other than buildings, vehicles and equipment, art, infrastructure and construction in progress.

Major capital asset additions during the year ended June 30, 2005 included:

Governmental Activities:

- \$0.3 million for purchase of the Ontario property
- \$1.4 million for purchase of open space property
- \$0.4 million for the City Library expansion
- \$1.3 million for the Upper Park Avenue street and sidewalk improvements and replacement

Business-type Activities:

- \$0.7 million for Upper Park Avenue water infrastructure improvements and replacement
- \$2.5 million for transit buses and a trolley

Park City Municipal Corporation Capital Assets

(net of accumulated depreciation, in millions of dollars)

	Governmental Activities		Busines Activ		To	Total %	
	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	2005	<u>2004</u>	<u>Change</u>
Land and water rights	\$ 63.2	\$ 61.2	\$ 6.9	\$ 6.9	\$ 70.1	\$ 68.1	2.9%
Infrastructure	80 .6	79.1	-	-	80.6	7 9.1	1.9%
Buildings	7.7	8.0	6.6	6. 6	14.3	14.6	-2.1%
Art	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	50.0%
Improvements other than buildings	14.9	14.6	35.9	34.1	50.8	4 8.7	4.3%
Vehicles and equipment	7.3	7.0	9.7	7.5	1 7.0	14.5	17.2%
Construction in progress	3.6	0.7	4.2	1.1	7.8	1.8	333.3%
Accumulated depreciation	(71.8)	(67.4)	(23.3)	(21.6)	(95.1)	(89.0)	6.9%
Total Assets	\$ 105.7	\$ 103.3	\$ 40.1	\$ 34.7	\$ 145.8	\$ 138.0	5.6%

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note D-Capital Assets on pages 53-54 of this report.

Long-term Debt: At June 30, 2005 the City had \$53.8 million in bonds and contracts payable, an increase of 46.5 percent from fiscal year 2004. Of this amount \$19.9 million is considered to be general obligation debt and backed by the full faith and credit of the City. Debt that is secured solely by specific revenue sources is \$33.9 million. New debt issued during 2005 included \$9.0 million of general obligation bonds. Proceeds of the bonds are for distinct projects and were authorized by two separate ballot propositions. Pursuant to a special bond election held on November 5, 2002 approximately \$5.0 million of the bond proceeds will be used to acquire and preserve undeveloped park and recreational land. Pursuant to a special bond election held on November 6, 2001 approximately \$4.0 million of the bond proceeds will be used to construct an ice facility and make park improvements.

In addition, the City issued Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2005A in the amount of \$15.5 million and Sales Tax Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2005B in the amount of \$4.5 million. The proceeds from the sale of the series 2005A bonds will be used for the purpose of financing the cost associated with the acquisition, construction, and equipping of a public safety building, recreation complex, parking structure expansion and improvements, park improvements, road improvements and other City-owned capital improvements and paying the costs of issuance of the series 2005 bonds. The proceeds from the series 2005B bonds in combination with other City funds were used to refund the MBA Series 1996 and 1999 Revenue and Refunding bonds. The refunding will decrease future debt service payments by \$1.3 million. The series 2005 bonds are special limited obligations of the City, payable solely from and secured solely by a pledge of revenues from (1) 100 percent of the revenues received by the City from the local sales and use tax levied by the City pursuant to the Utah Local Sales and Use Tax Act. Title 59, Chapter 12, Part 2, Utah Code and (ii) 75.0 percent of the revenues received by the City from the resort communities tax levied by the City pursuant to Title 59, Chapter 12, Part 4 of the Utah Code. The series 2005 bonds do not constitute a pledge of the ad valorem taxing power or the full faith and credit of the City.

The City's general obligation bonds are rated Aa3 by Moody's and AA- by Standard & Poor's and Fitch. Standard & Poor's has assigned a rating of "A+" to the Series 2005 Sales Tax Bonds. The City's revenue bonds are rated A1 by Moody's and A- by Standard & Poor's.

PARK CITY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION, UTAH MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED), Continued June 30, 2005

The City's long-term obligations for the fiscal years 2005 and 2004 were as follows:

Park City Municipal Corporation Debt Outstanding (in millions of dollars)

	-	Govern Acti	men vities			Busine Acti	ss-Ty vities	-		Te	otal		
	2	<u>2005</u>	2	004	2	<u>005</u>	2	<u>004</u>	. 2	<u>2005</u>	2	<u>9004</u>	Total % Change
Contracts payable	\$	0.8	\$	0.9	\$	_	\$	_	\$	0.8	\$	0.9	-11.1%
Note payable		-		-		0.09		0.1		0.09		0.1	-10. 0%
General obligation bonds		19.9		12.3		-		-		19.9		12. 3	61.8%
Revenue bonds		25.6		15.5		7.4		7.9		33.0		23.4	41. 0%
Total Assets	\$	46.3	\$	28.7	\$	75	\$	8.0	\$	53.8	\$	36 .7	46.5%

The State of Utah mandates a general obligation debt limit to 4.0 percent of total assessed value of \$3,472,235,756. The current limitation for the City is \$138,889,430, which is significantly in excess of the City's outstanding general obligation debt. The City's net debt subject to this limitation was \$19,915,000 or 0.57 percent of total assessed value leaving the amount available for future indebtedness at \$118,974,430. See Schedule 15 on page 111 of this report.

More detailed information about the City's long-term liabilities is presented in Note E-Long-term Obligations on pages 55-62 of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

- The unemployment rate for Summit County (of which Park City is the largest city) was 5.3 percent compared with the state unemployment rate of 4.4 percent, and a national rate of 4.9 percent. This compares with a rate of 6.8 percent for Summit County in 2004. (Sources: Utah Dept of Workforce Services)
- The fiscal year 2006 City budget does not include a property tax increase. The City Council recently adopted the certified tax rate for the General Fund. In accordance with Utah Statutes, the certified tax rate is intended to generate the same amount of property tax revenue as was received the prior year plus revenue for "new growth" occurring in the City. All other revenue sources have been estimated on a conservative basis using a multi-year trend analysis and assuming no significant changes in the local economy. The City's approach to budgeting includes preparation of a five-year capital plan. The long-term nature of the City's financial planning system allows decision makers to better understand the true effect of policy decisions. One of the most powerful aspects of the multi-year financial planning is its capability to recognize trends over time and begin at an early point to consider the necessary steps to alter the long-term forecasted position of the City.

PARK CITY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION, UTAH MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED), Continued June 30, 2005

• The rates and fees for most services remained constant for fiscal year 2006 compared with the fiscal year just ended except that water user rates were increased by 20.0 percent in the water fund effective June 2005. The City anticipates lower rate increases each year over approximately the next five years in order to provide adequate working capital necessary to maintain the water system, pay debt service and comply with the rate-covenant contained in the City's last water revenue bond issue.

Contacting City Management

This financial report is designed to give its readers a general overview of the City's finances. Questions regarding any information contained in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Park City Municipal Corporation, Finance and Accounting Department at P.O. Box 1480, Park City, Utah 84060-1480.

Park City Municipal Corporation



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2005

Primary Government Governmental **Business-type Activities** Activities **Total ASSETS** \$ 56,190,670 Cash, cash equivalents and investments held by city \$ 49,182,093 \$ 7,008,577 Cash and investments held by fiscal agent 18,607,489 2,749,941 21,357,430 Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles) 12,548,445 **Taxes** 12,548,445 531,854 882,768 1,414,622 Accounts Notes receivable 1,427,672 1,427,672 Internal balances (45,344)45,344 221,741 304,774 526,515 Inventories 405,600 405,600 Prepaids 7,371,081 6,356,191 1,014,890 Cash-restricted Land and building held for resale 763,038 763,038 Capital assets not being depreciated: Land and water rights 63,227,992 6,917,154 70,145,146 7,685,086 Construction in progress 3,575,447 4,109,639 318,559 Art 209,345 109,214 Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation): **Buildings** 4,661,208 4,626,459 9,287,667 Improvements other than buildings 4,548,780 20,145,469 24,694,249 Vehicles and equipment 1,520,020 4,153,040 5,673,060 27,958,775 Infrastructure 27,958,775 637,533 Unamortized bond issuance costs 89,693 727,226 \$195,932,279 \$ 52,562,562 \$248,494,841 Total assets

Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2005

	Primary Government				
	Governmental	Business-type			
	<u>Activities</u>	Activities	Total		
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 1,789,911	\$ 503,962	\$ 2,293,873		
Accrued liabilities	949,560	128,665	1,078,225		
Deposits	400,000	25,000	425,000		
Unearned revenue	12,392,246	,	12,392,246		
Long-term debt due within one year:	,,,		, -,-		
Note payable	-	90,922	90,922		
Contract payable	45,134	-	45,134		
General obligation bonds	1,345,000	_	1,345,000		
Revenue bonds	2,430,000	503,000	2,933,000		
Long-term debt due in more than one year:	, ,	,	, ,		
Compensated absences	355,193	84,907	440,100		
Contract payable	686,409	· -	686,409		
General obligation bonds	18,679,111	-	18,679,111		
Revenue bonds	23,246,590	6,925,000	30,171,590		
Total liabilities	62,319,154	8,261,456	70,580,610		
NET ASSETS					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	81,377,025	34,255,631	115,632,656		
Restricted for:	, ,	- , - ,	, ,		
Debt service	738,236	809,142	1,547,378		
Water development	· •	1,014,890	1,014,890		
Capital projects	23,825,444	1,940,799	25,766,243		
Unrestricted	27,672,420	6,280,644	33,953,064		
Total net assets	\$133,613,125	\$ 44,301,106	\$177,914,231		

Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

		J				
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Gi	perating ants and atributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue
Primary government:						
Governmental activities:						
General government	\$ 6,493,178	\$ 3,272,967	\$	13,544	\$ 3,010 ,90 7	\$ (195,760)
Public safety	3,296,810	4,920		39,874	43,628	(3,208,388)
Public works	7, 679, 736	20,000		-	295,752	(7,363,984)
Library and recreation	2,333,871	946,460		-	15 ,00 0	(1,372,411)
Interest on long-term debt	1,875,384					(1,875,384)
Total governmental activities	21,678,979	4,244,347		53,418	3,365,287	(14,015,927)
Business-type activities:		•				
Water	5,586,033	3,972,634		-	2,745,148	1,131,749
Transportation and parking	5,057,840	2,250,236		339,700	2,000,989	(466,915)
Golf course	1,218,127	857,200		-	-	(360,927)
Total business-type activities	11,862,000	7,080,070		339,700	4,746,137	303,9 07
Total primary government	\$ 33,540,979	\$ 11,324,417	\$	393,118	\$ 8,111,424	\$ (13,712,020)

Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	P	rimary Governm	ent
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Changes in net assets: Net (expense) revenue General revenues: Taxes:	\$ (14,015,927)	\$ 303,907	\$ (13,712,020)
Property tax, levied for general purposes Property tax, levied for debt service General sales and use tax Franchise tax Resort tax Investment earnings Miscellaneous	10,771,072 1,711,909 3,892,401 2,309,090 3,954,810 1,481,694 342,398	2,655,488 - 275,885 482,570	10,771,072 1,711,909 6,547,889 2,309,090 3,954,810 1,757,579 824,968
Total general revenues	24,463,374	3,413,943	27,877,317
Change in net assets	10,447,447	3,717,850	14,165,297
Net assets—beginning	123,165,678	40,583,256	163,748,934
Net assets—ending	\$ 133,613,125	\$ 44,301,106	\$ 177,914,231



GOVERNMENTAL FUND

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Major Funds

General Fund - Accounts for all activities not accounted for by other funds of the City. The General Fund accounts for the normal recurring activities of the City, (i.e., police, public works, library, recreation, general government, etc.). The principal sources of revenue for this fund are property taxes, sales and use taxes and franchise taxes.

Municipal Building Authority Debt Service Fund - Accounts for the accumulation of money for the repayment of the 1996 and 1999 series revenue bonds.

Sales Tax Revenue and Refunding Bonds Debt Service Fund - Accounts for the accumulation of money for the repayment of the 2005A and 2005B Sales Tax Revenue and Refunding Bonds.

Park City General Obligation Debt Service Fund - Accounts for the accumulation of money for the repayment of the 1999, 2000, 2003 and 2004 General Obligation Bonds. The principal source of revenue is property tax.

Capital Improvements Fund - Accounts for the construction of major capital projects not accounted for in the proprietary funds. The Capital Improvements Fund is used to account for capital projects of the City's general government.

Lower Park Avenue Redevelopment Agency Capital Projects Fund - Accounts for capital projects in the Lower Park Avenue Redevelopment area.

Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds Inne 30. 2005

				—	June 30, 2005								
		De	Debt Service	2	0.1			Č	ļ	Capi	Capital Projects -	100	E
	[manay)	¥ # 4	Municipal Building	Tax	Tax Revenue and		City General		Capital Projects - Capital	Lower R. R.	Lower Fark Avenue Redevelop-	Governmental France	Governmental France
ASSETS			- Company		Similar	5	origano)		Calcula Land		(amga an	COURT Y	COURT
Cash, cash equivalents and investments held by city Cash and investments held by fiscal agent	\$ 3,995,219	€9	68 ,835 13,159	69	16,443,301	69 .	451,885	€9	31,050,625	69	4,652,653	\$ 5,621,047 2,151,029	\$ 45,840,264 18,607,489
Receivables Taves	6 485 188		!				2 085 616		. ,		2 173 064	1 300 000	12 043 868
Accounts	34,349		,		, ,		010,000,7		121,707		3,563	3,807	163,426
Notes receivable	13,674								1,413,998		•		1,427,672
Due from other fund	•		•		•		•		369,710			. •	369,710
Inventories	22,857								ı		•	1	22,857
Cash-restricted			1 .	•			ı		6,356,191		•		6,356,191
Land and outding held for resale	•								705,038		` ;	- 1	
Total assets	\$ 10,551,287	∽	81,994	چ <u>ي</u>	16,443,301	69	2,537,501	∽	40,075,269	es.	6,829,280	\$ 9,075,883	\$ 85,594,515
EIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				•					•				
Accounts navable	\$.275.731	65	•	65		69		65	1 402 668	65	1.105	\$ 69 701	\$ 1749 205
Accrued liabilities		>	•	•	•	,		+)			
Due to other fund	1		•		369,710						1		369,710
Deposits			•		•		•				1	400,000	400,000
Deferred revenue	6,084,202				1		2,085,616		2,177,036		2,173,064	1,300,000	13,819,918
Total liabilities	7,334,508				369,710		2,085,616		3,579,704		2,174,169	1,769,701	17,313,408
Fund balances													
Reserved for:													
Capital projects	•		, ,		16,443,301		•		6,356,191			•	22,799,492
Debt service	•		13,159		ı		•		•		1	1 000	13,159
Nomnajor debt service funds-capital projects Nomnajor debt service funds-debt service	•								1	,		1,025,952	1,025,952
Unreserved, designated for, reported in:	•				•		•						
Capital projects funds					•		•		24,742,448		1,874,311	1	26,616,759
Debt service fund			1		•		451,885		ř		•	•	451,885
Normajor capital projects funds	•				,		, ,		ı		1	3,272,704	3,272,704
Nonmajor debt service funds	•		•		į		1		ı			337,744	337,744
Unreserved, undesignated reported in:					-					-			9
General fund	3,216,779		ч -				,i		1 1		1 6		3,216,779
Capital projects funds	1		40007		- (017.036)		•		5,396,926		7,780,800	1	8,177,726
Deor service lunds	•		00,033		(20%,/10)		•		•		•	1 044 705	1,044,705
Nonmajor capital projects funds												1,944,703	1,944,703
Total fund balances	3,216,779		81,994		16,073,591		451,885		36,495,565		4,655,111	7,306,182	68,281,107
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 10,551,287	₩	81,994	€9	16,443,301	€	2,537,501	69	40,075,269	€	6,829,280	\$ 9,075,883	\$ 85,594,515

Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2005

TOTAL FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		\$ 68,281,107
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		105,701,567
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Taxes receivable	504,577	
Interest receivable	383,952	888,529
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of certain internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets. The net property of \$74	ds	
as it relates to the internal service funds is included in the capital asset amount above.		3,416,933
Certain items not accounted for as deferred under accounting.		1,427,672
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:	therefore	
Compensated absences	(26,652)	
Revenue bonds	(25,620,000)	
General obligation bonds	(19,915,000)	
Contracts payable	(731,543)	
Unamortized bond issue costs	637, 533	
Deferred bond premium	(165,701)	
Accrued interest on the bonds	(281,320)	(46,102,683)
TOTAL NET ASSETS - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$133,613,125

Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	General	Debt Servi ce - Municipal Building Authority	Debt Service - Sales Tax Revenue and Refunding	Debt Service - Park City General Obligation	Capital Projects Capital Improvements Fund	Capital Projects Lower Park Avenue Redevelopment Agency	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues	* 45.000.055							
Taxes and special assessments	\$ 17,399,957	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,711,909	\$ -	\$ 2,17 3,06 4	\$ 1,300,000	\$ 22,584,930
Licenses and permits	2,154,641	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,154,641
Intergovernmental	44,723	-	-	-	604, 687	13,544	-	662,954
Charges for services	1,053,161	-	-	-	-	•	-	1,053,161
Fines and forfeitures	25,766	40000	-	-	-	-	-	25,766
Investment income	449,535	100,3 07	33,102	159,370	518,497	102,830	118,053	1,481,694
Impact fees	-	-	-	-	1,010,779	-	-	1,010,779
Rental and other miscellaneous	439,620	822,789			370,523	10,128	37,922	1,680,982
Total revenues	21,567,403	923,096	33,102	1,871,279	<u>2,504,486</u>	2,299,566	1,455,975	30,654,9 07
Expenditures			•					
Current								
General government	6,975,713	_	-	_	_	_	_	6,975,713
Public safety	3,219,448	-	_	_	_	_	_	3,219,448
Public works	3,746,378	-	_	_	_	_		3,746,378
Library and recreation	2,067,106	_	_	_	_	_	_	2,067,106
Capital outlay	_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	-	_	_	7,613,253	700,587	1,338,481	9,652,321
Debt service					,,010,200	, 00,00,	1,020,101	7,052,521
Principal retirement	_	4,054,102	_	1,385,000	41,985	12 6,51 5	1,260,000	6,867,602
Interest	4 	564,813	_	805.056	P	120,015	280,852	1,650,721
Bond issuance costs	غي	-	113,480	-150,715 ::			200,022	264,195
Total expenditures	16,008,645	~4,618,915	113,480	2,340,771	7,655,238	827,102	2,879,333	34,443,484
Revenues over (under)				1	7,55,755		1,2,5,2,5	21,110,101
expenditures	5,558,758	(3,695,819)	(80,378)	(469,492)	(5.150.752)	1,472,464	(1.423.358)	(3,788,577)
	 -	7.1 1						(0)100,011
Other financing sources (uses)					2	.7 140	grants in	
Debt issuance	·		15,500,000	9,000,000	•	··,_, ·	-	24,500,000
Refunding bonds issued	<u>-</u>	233	4,500,000	· • • • •	_	√ .		4,500,000
Premium on debt issuance	-	-	57,457	116,518	-	_	_	173,975
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	(4,143,153)	-	-	-	-	-	(4,143,153)
Payment to refunded bond holders	-	(387,745)	-	-	-	-	-	(387,745)
Donation	-		_	-	2,000,000	-	-	2,000,000
Proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	_	-	156,894	-	329,165	486,059
Transfers in	1,450,444	6,074,658	2,078,592	-	1 4,904 ,701	-	2,280,000	26,788,395
Transfers out	(6,784,487)	(1,397,936)	(5,982,080)	(8,372,883)		(920,000)	(1,192,331)	(24,649,717)
Total other financing								
sources (uses)	(5,334,043)	145,824	16,153,969	743,635	17,061,595	(920,000)	1,416,834	29,267,814
Net change in fund balances	224,715	(3,549,995)	16,073,591	274,143	11,910,843	552 ,4 64	(6,524)	25,479,237
Fund balances - beginning	2,992,064	3,631,989	-	177,742	24,584,722	4,10 2,64 7	7,312,706	42,801,870
Fund balances - ending	\$ 3,216,779	\$ 81,994	\$ 16,073,591	\$ 451,885	\$ 36,495,565	\$ 4,655,111	\$ 7,306,182	\$ 68,281,107

Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital outlay 7,689,489 Depreciation expense (4,767,258) 2,922,231 Contributions of capital assets are not recorded in the fund financial statements. In the statement of activities, only the gain or (loss) on the sale of capital assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, proceeds from sales increase financial resources. Eliminate proceeds of sale of assets (611,822) (1,097,881) Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Taxes receivable 74,860 Deferred revenue (12,911) 142,105 Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Costs associated with the issuance of long-term debt are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds, but determed and amortized throughout the period during which the related debt is outstanding. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. This is the amount by which proceeds exceeded repayments. Issuance of long-term debt (29,000,000) Principal repayments on long-term debt (3,867,602) Payment to refunded bond holders (387,745) Capitalization of bond premium (173,975) Amortization of bond premium (173,975) Amortization of bond premium (173,975) Amortization of bond premium (173,975) Accued interest payable (152,841) Compensasted absences (591) included in depreciation expense above. Change in net assets of governmental and expense of 591) included in depreciation expense above.	Net change in fund balances—total governmental funds		\$ 25,479,237
statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital outlay Depreciation expense Capital outlay Depreciation expense Capital outlay Depreciation expense Contributions of capital assets are not recorded in the fund financial statements. In the statement of activities, only the gain or (loss) on the sale of capital assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, proceeds from sales increase financial resources. Eliminate proceeds of sale of assets Eliminate proceeds of sale of assets Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Taxes receivable Interest receivable Interest receivable Deferred revenue Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing dobt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Costs associated with the issuance of long-term debt are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds, but deferred and amortized throughout the period during which the related debt is outstanding. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of reasests. This is the amount by which proceeds exceeded repayments. Issuance of long-term debt Principal repayments on long-term debt Principal repayments on long-term debt Capitalization of bond premium Saynets Capitalization of bond premium Saynets Capitalization of bond premium Saynets Capitalization of bond premium Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and fleet management, to individual funds. Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and fleet management, to individual funds. Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and fleet management, to in			
Capital outlay Depreciation expense Contributions of capital assets are not recorded in the fund financial statements. Contributions of capital assets are not recorded in the fund financial statements. In the statement of activities, only the gain or (loss) on the sale of capital assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, proceeds from sales increase financial resources. Eliminate proceeds of sale of assets Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Taxes receivable Interest receivable Interest receivable Deferred revenue Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Costs associated with the issuance of long-term debt are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. This is the amount by which proceeds exceeded repayments. Susuance of long-term debt Principal repayments on long-term debt Princip	statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their		
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Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Budgeted .	Amounts		-
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:			 	
Taxes				
General property tax	\$ 5,8 50,0 00	\$ 6, 600 ,000	\$ 6,862,691	\$ 262 ,69 1
Delinquent prior years' taxes	26 5,0 00	265,000	380,965	11 5,96 5
General sales and use taxes	3,300,000	3 ,900, 000	3,892,401	(7 ,59 9)
Franchise taxes	1,583,375	1,893,375	2,309,090	415,715
Resort taxes	3,000,000	3,910,000	3,954,810	44,81 0
Licencses and permits				
Business licenses	15,500	15,500	18,275	2,775
Building permits	7 75,0 00	1,025,000	1,000,154	(24,846)
Plan application fees	55,0 00	585,000	565,100	(19 ,90 0)
Building fees	300,000	500,000	476,627	(23,373)
Other	20,500	120,500	94,485	(26,015)
Intergovernmental				
State liquor allotment	32,000	32,000	35,71 9	3,719
State contributions	•		4,155	4,155
Federal contribution	30,000	30,000	4,8 49	(25,151)
Charges for services	,	,	•	` '
Recreational service fees	845,850	845,850	925,714	79,864
Reimbursable services	50,0 00	74,000	102,708	28,708
Cemetery fees and plot sales	8,500	8,500	20,000	11,500
Miscellaneous services	46,000	46,000	4,739	(41,261)
Fines and forfeitures	50,000	51,350	25,766	(25,584)
Miscellaneous	119,900	119,900	449,535	329,635
Investment income	471,500	507,575	439,620	(67,955)
Total revenues	16,818,125	20,529,550	21,567,403	1,037,853
Expenditures:	0 252 222	7 974 245	6 075 712	898,632
General government	8,252,332	7,874,345	6,975,713	
Public safety Public works	3,035,071	3,161,452	3,219,448	(5 7,9 96)
	3,764,495	4,031,295	3,746,378	284,917
Library and recreation	2,062,574	2,110,532	2,067,106	43,426
Total expenditures	<u>17,114,472</u>	17,177,624	16,008,645	1,168,979
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(296,347)	3,351,926	5,558,758	2,206,832
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	1,450,444	1,450,444	1,450,444	-
Transfers out	(334,487)	(6,784,487)	(6,784,487)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,115,957	(5,334,043)	(5,334,043)	<u> </u>
Net change in fund balances	819,610	(1,982,117)	224,715	2,206,832
Fund balance - beginning	1,334,597	3,002,906	2,992,064	(10,842)
Fund balance - ending	\$ 2,154,207	\$ 1,020,789	\$ 3,216,779	\$ 2,195,990
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PROPRIETARY FUND

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Major Funds

Water Fund - Accounts for the operations of the City's water utility.

Transportation and Parking Fund - Accounts for the operations of the City's public Transportation (bus and trolley) system and paid parking system.

Golf Course Fund - Accounts for the operations of the City's golf course.

Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds June 30, 2005

Enterprise Funds Golf Transportation Total Internal Water and Parking Service Course Enterprise Fund Fund Fund Funds Funds ASSETS Current assets: Cash, cash equivalents and investments held by city 738.935 \$ 5,937,974 331,668 \$ 7,008,577 \$ 3,341,829 Cash and investments held by fiscal agent 2,749,941 2,749,941 13,710 Accounts receivable 330,041 552,338 389 882,768 405,600 405,600 Prepaids 1,014,890 1,014,890 Cash and cash equivalents-restricted 205,200 15,994 304,774 198,884 Inventories 83,580 5,444,607 6,506,306 Total current assets 415,637 12,366,550 3,554,423 Noncurrent assets: Property, plant and equipment 4,340,554 1,748,149 828,451 Land and water rights 6,917,154 480,000 4,443,828 Buildings 1,671,487 6,595,315 Improvements other than buildings 32,456,266 2,898,554 500,550 35,855,370 Art 109,214 109,214 Vehicles and equipment 1,552,364 7,249,967 927,793 9,730,124 148,683 Construction in progress 4,012,627 97,012 4,109,639 Accumulated depreciation and amortization 15,911,951) (5,706,196) (1,637,694) 23,255,841) (148,609) 10,840,528 Net property, plant and equipment 2,290,587 26,929,860 40,060,975 74 Unamortized bond issuance costs 89,693 89,693 27,019,553 10,840,528 2,290,587 Total noncurrent assets 74 40,150,668 Total assets 32,464,160 17,346,834 2,706,224 52,517,218 3,554,497 LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable 375,942 76,754 51,266 503,962 40,706 Accrued liabilities 122,415 6,250 128,665 Current portion of long-term debt Note payable 90,922 90,922 Revenue bonds 503,000 503,000 Total current liabilities 1,001,357 76,754 148,438 1,226,549 **40**,706 Noncurrent liabilities: Compensated absences 30,672 43,128 11,107 84,907 22,206 Deposits 25,000 25,000 Revenue bonds payable 6,925,000 6,925,000 Total noncurrent liabilities **6,98**0,672 43,128 11,107 7,034,907 22,206 Total liabilities 7,982,029 119,882 159,545 8,261,456 **62,**912 NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 21,215,438 10,840,528 2,199,665 34,255,631 74 Restricted for: Debt service 809,142 809,142 Water development 1,014,890 1,014,890 Capital projects 1,940,799 1,940,799 Unrestricted (498,138)6,386,424 347,014 6,235,300 3,491,511 Total net assets \$ 24,482,131 \$ 17,226,952 2,546,679 \$ 44,255,762 3,491,585

Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah Reconciliation of the Statement of Net Assets of the Proprietary Funds to the Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2005

TOTAL NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

\$ 44,255,762

Amounts reported for business-type activities in the statement of assets are different because:

Certain internal service fund assets and liabilities are included with business-type activities.

45,344

Total net assets - business-type activities

\$ 44,301,106

Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

Enterprise Funds Transportation Golf Total Internal Water and Parking Course Enterprise Service Funds Funds Fund Fund Fund Operating revenues Charges for services \$ 3,972,634 \$ 2,250,236 857,200 \$ 7,080,070 \$ 1,875,318 Miscellaneous 309,805 309,805 Total operating revenues 3,972,634 2,250,236 1,167,005 7,389,875 1,875,318 Operating expenses Salaries and benefits 873.028 1,991,108 548,805 3,412,941 474,008 Supplies, maintenance and services 1,884,014 1,114,267 361,454 3,359,735 809,127 Energy and utilities 314,536 381,134 30,009 725,679 499,879 Depreciation and amortization 1,089,914 745,006 155,410 1,990,330 910 Total operating expenses 4,161,492 1,095,678 9,488,685 1,783,924 4,231,515 91,394 Income (loss) from operations (188,858)(1,981,279)71,327 (2,098,810) Nonoperating revenues (expenses) Intergovernmental 339,700 339.700 2,655,488 2,655,488 Transit and resort sales tax Investment income 154,768 113,862 7,255 275,885 (302,495) Interest expense (6,720)(309,215)172,765 Miscellaneous 172,765 Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 3,281,815 535 3,134,623 (147,727)Income (loss) before contributions and transfers (336,585)1,300,536 71,862 1,035,813 91,394 Capital contributions 2,745,148 2,000,989 4,746,137 Transfers in 25,000 25,000 Transfers out (1,126,117)(885,896)(2,163,678) (151,665) Change in net assets 1,282,446 91,394 2,415,629 (54,803)3,643,272 23,199,685 Net assets - beginning 14,811,323 2,601,482 40,612,490 3,400,191 Net assets - ending \$ 24,482,131 \$ 17,226,952 2,546,679 \$ 44,255,762 \$ 3,491,585

Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets to the Statement of Activities Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

CHANGE IN NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

\$ 3,643,272

Amounts reported for business-type activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and fleet management, to individual funds.

Internal service fund net income of \$91,394 less amount allocated to governmental activities \$46,050 and reversal of prior year allocation \$29,234.

74,578

Change in net assets of business-type activities

\$ 3,717,850

Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah **Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds** For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

		Enterpri			
	Water Fund	Transportation and Parking Fund	Golf Course Fund	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities					
Receipts from customers	\$ 3,971,501	\$ 2,185,294	\$ 1,173,560	\$ 7,330 ,35 5	\$ 1,881,797
Payments to suppliers	(1,996,085)	(1,496,835)	(361,248)	(3,854,168)	(1,312,158)
Payments to employees	(873,028)	(1,991,108)	(548,805)	(3,412,941)	(475, 277)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	1,102,388	(1,302,649)	263,507	63,246	94,362
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities					
Transfer from other fund	-	-	25,000	25 ,00 0	-
Transfers to other funds	(1,126,117)	(885 ,896)	(151, 665)	(2,163 ,67 8)	-
Transit and resort sales tax	-	2,655,488	-	2,655,488	-
Intergovernmental operating grants	=	50,000	-	50,000	-
Miscellaneous	-	153,678		153,678	
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	(1,126,117)	1,973,270	(126,665)	720,488	-
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities					
Intergovernmental capital grants	-	1,991,288	-	1,991,288	~
Capital contributions	1,664,747	• •	-	1,664,747	-
Purchases of capital assets	(3,590,021)	(2,581,758)	(45,895)	(6,217 ,6 74)	-
Principal paid on bonds and capital lease	(489,000)	-	(30,754)	(51 9,75 4)	-
Interest paid on bonds and capital lease	(303,086)	-	(6,991)	(31 0,07 7)	-
Net cash (used in) capital and related financing activities	(2,717,360)	(590,470)	(83,640)	(3,391,470)	
Cash flows from investing activities					
Interest received on investments	15 1,59 7	113,142	7,154	271,893	-
Net cash provided by investing activities	151,597	113,142	7,154	271,893	
Net increase (decrease) in cash, cash equivalents and investments held by city	(2,589,492)	193,293	60,356	(2,335,843)	94,362
Balances—beginning of the year Balances—end of the year	7,093,258 \$ 4,503,766	5,744,681 \$ 5,937,974	271,312 \$ 331,668	13,109,251 \$ 10,773,408	3,247, 467 \$ 3,341,829
Reconciliation to statement of net assets:					
Cash, cash equivalents and investments held by city	\$ 73 8,9 35	\$ 5,93 7,97 4	\$ 331 ,668	\$ 7,008,577	\$ 3,341, 829
Cash and cash equivalents-restricted Cash and investments held by fiscal agent	1,014,890 2,7 49,94 1	-	-	1,01 4,89 0 2,749,941	_
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 4,503,766	\$ 5,937,974	\$ 331,668	\$ 10,773,408	\$ 3,341,829
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	-				
Operating income (loss)	\$ (188,858)	\$ (1,981,279)	\$ 71,327	\$ (2,098,810)	\$ 91,394
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net					
cash provided by (used in) operating activities:					
Depreciation and amortization expense	1,089,914	74 5,00 6	155,410	1,99 0,33 0	910
Change in assets and liabilities:					
Receivables, net	(1,133)	(64,942)	6,555	(59,520)	6,479
Inventories	18,295	4,549	13,592	36,436	(15,476)
Prepaid expenses	(15,600)		-	(15,600)	-
Accounts and other payables	260,600	(9,5 78)	14,859	265,881	12,324
Accrued expenses	108,431	3,595	1,764	113,790	(1,269)
Deposits Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(169,261) \$ 1,102,388	\$ (1,302,649)	\$ 263,507	\$ 63,246	\$ 94,362
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The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Noncash investing, capital and financing activities:
The Water Fund received improvements to its water system in the amount of \$1,080,401 representing developer donations.
Included in investment income is a decrease of \$12,019 in fair value for the year ended June 30, 2005.

FIDUCIARY FUND

The Park City Agency Fund is used to hold deposits and performance bonds.

Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets June 30, 2005

	PARK CITY AGENCY FUND
ASSETS	
Cash, cash equivalents and	
investments held by city	\$ 1,875,457
Total assets	\$ 1,875,457
LIABILITY	
Deposits payable	\$ 1,875,457
Total liability	\$ 1,875,457

NOTES

TO THE

FINANCIAL

STATMENTS

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A summary of the significant accounting policies consistently applied in the preparation of the accompanying financial statement follows.

1. General Information

The Park City Municipal Corporation (the City) is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and five-member Council. The City was chartered March 15, 1884, under the provisions of the Utah Territorial Government and the City operates under a Council-Manager form of government. The City provides the following services as authorized in its charter: public safety (police), highways and streets, cultural and recreational, library, public improvements, planning and zoning, public transportation, water, golf and general administrative services.

2. Reporting Entity

These financial statements include the City and its component units. Component units are entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities are, in substance, part of the City's operations and data from these units are combined with data of the City. The following entities are treated as blended component units: 1) The Park City Redevelopment Agency (RDA); 2) The Park City Municipal Building Authority (MBA); 3) The Park City Housing Authority (HA); and 4) The Park City Water Service District. All of these entities serve all the citizens of Park City and are governed by Park City's elected City Council. The bond issuance authorization for these entities is approved by the City Council.

It should be noted that the RDA currently has two capital projects funds and two debt service funds. The MBA currently has a capital projects fund and a debt service fund. The HA currently has a capital projects fund.

3. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the City. Government activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Certain eliminations have been made as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34 in regards to interfund activities. All internal balances in the statement of net assets have been eliminated except those representing balances between the governmental activities and the business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances and eliminated in the total primary government column. In the statement of activities, internal service fund transactions have been eliminated.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

4. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Amounts received or recognized as receivable at fiscal year end are included in the financial statements as taxes receivable and deferred revenue. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Amounts received or recognized as receivable at fiscal year end are included in the financial statements as taxes receivable and unearned revenue. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It is used to account for all financial resources of the City not accounted for by a separate, specialized fund.

The Debt Service Funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for the payment of general obligation bonds, sales tax revenue bonds, and tax increment bonds issued by the RDA.

The Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital improvements (other than those financed by proprietary funds).

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

Enterprise Funds are used to account for the operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes. The City currently operates enterprise funds for City-owned water systems, a public transportation system (bus and trolley system), paid parking system and golf course.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Funds are used to account for the central financing of goods or services provided by an internal service fund to various departments of the City or other governments on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City currently has two internal service funds. The fleet services fund provides vehicle storage, repair and maintenance. The self-insurance fund was established to allow the City to supplement its regular insurance coverage as further explained in Note K – Risk Management on page 66 of this report.

Agency Funds are used to account for the assets held by the City as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments and/or other funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Governments also have the *option* of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The City has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds and of the internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

5. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments - Cash and investment management in the City is administered by the City Treasurer in accordance with the Utah Money Management Act, Section 51-7 of the Utah Code (see Note B on pages 49-52 of this report). The City complies with GASB 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools. The statement requires certain investments to be reported at fair value and the change in fair value to be included in revenues or expenses. The City's policy is to report all investments at fair value. The City's investment in the State Treasurer's Pool has a fair value equivalent to the value of the pool shares. This pool is administered by the State of Utah and is regulated by the Money Management Council under provisions of the Utah State Money Management Act.

Capital Assets - Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets, other than infrastructure assets, are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. The government reports infrastructure assets on a network and subsystem basis. Accordingly, the amounts spent for the construction or acquisition of infrastructure assets are capitalized and reported in the government-wide financial statements regardless of their amount. In the case of the initial capitalization of general infrastructure assets (i.e., those reported by governmental activities) the government included all assets with acquisition dates as far back as June 30, 1980. Most of the City's infrastructure assets were valued at historical cost (when available) or estimated historical cost through backtrending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the infrastructure to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). As the City constructs or acquires additional capital assets each period, including infrastructure assets, they are capitalized and reported at historical cost. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. The total interest expense incurred by the City during the current fiscal year was \$79,064. The total interest income received by the City earned on invested bond proceeds was \$76,443. The net amount of \$2,621 was included as part of and thereby increased the cost of capital assets under construction in connection with construction of water treatment facilities.

Art represents a collection of the City and is therefore not depreciated. Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	20-40
Buildings and improvements	50
Public domain infrastructure	30
System infrastructure	
Vehicles and equipment	5-20

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

Land and Building Held for Resale - The cost of land and building held for resale in the Capital Improvements Fund are capitalized until the related property is subsequently sold. Land and building held for resale are carried at the lower of cost, market or committed sales price. Gains and losses on disposition of land and building held for resale are included in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance. An amount equal to the carrying value of the asset is offset by unearned revenue. See Note O on page 68 of this report.

Use of Restricted/Unrestricted Net Assets - When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Inventories and prepaid items - Inventories of supplies for the proprietary fund types consist principally of items used in repairing and maintaining the water distribution system and transportation equipment. Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

Long-term Obligations — In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures. The total unamortized bond issuance costs reported in the government-wide statement of net assets at June 30, 2005 were \$727,226 and the total unamortized bond premiums were \$165,701.

Compensated Absences - Accumulated unpaid vacation is accrued based on the years of service of each employee. Vacation is accumulated on a monthly basis and is fully vested when earned. The maximum amount of accumulated accrued vacation hours are determined by the length of service by each employee according to the following schedule:

0.4- 5	
0 to 5 years	192 hours
5 to 10	192 Hours
5 to 10 years	240 hours
10 -1-	240 Hours
10 plus years	288 hours

Accumulated vacation cannot exceed these limits at the end of any calendar year and any vacation in excess of this amount is forfeited. At retirement, death, or termination in good standing, all unpaid vacation that has been accrued, up to the above limits, is paid. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the City does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the City. See Note E on page 55 of this report.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

Fund Balance - Reserves represent those portions of fund balance not appropriable for expenditure or legally segregated for a specific future use. Reserved for debt service and reserved for capital projects represent the portion of fund balance that is legally restricted as per the bond covenants. Designated fund balances represent tentative plans for future use of financial resources. Designations are established by actions of the City Council and management and can be increased, reduced or eliminated by similar actions.

Restricted Assets - Certain proceeds of the City's 2002 Water Revenue Refunding Bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the proprietary funds' statement of net assets because they are maintained in separate bank accounts and their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. The "construction fund" account with a balance at June 30, 2005 of \$1,940,799 is used to report those proceeds of revenue bond issuances that are restricted for use in construction. The "reserve fund" account with a balance at June 30, 2005 of \$809,142 is used to report resources set aside to make up potential future deficiencies in the revenue bond debt service account.

Water development fees are charged to new customers to pay for the cost of increasing the capacity of the water system to meet the additional demand created by the connection of new customers. The use of water development fees is legally restricted.

6. Budgets

State law requires the City Council to prepare and adopt budgets for all governmental and proprietary funds. The City Manager submits to the Mayor and City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the proposed sources of revenues. Between May 1 and June 15, the City Council reviews and adjusts the City Manager's proposed budget. On or before June 15, a public hearing is held and the budget is legally adopted through passage of a resolution. Budgets are adopted below individual department levels, but control of budget appropriations is exercised, under state law, at the department level (General Government, Public Safety, Public Works and Library and Recreation).

After the budget is adopted, transfers of any unexpended appropriation amount between line items within a major category are to be initiated and approved by each respective department. Transfers between major categories and between programs within the same department and fund are to be initiated by the respective departments and approved by the City Manager. Transfers between capital improvement projects within the same fund are to be initiated by the individual designated as responsible for the project and approved by the City Manager. Transfers that will result in a total change in the appropriation for a project of more than 20 percent or if a project would be eliminated by the transfer must be approved by the City Council. The City Council may reduce or increase the budget of any fund by resolution during the budget year. The City Council must hold a public hearing to increase a fund's budget before it can pass the resolution.

Utah State law prohibits the appropriation of unrestricted general fund balance until it exceeds the sum of five percent of the budgeted general fund revenues. Until unreserved fund balance is greater than the above amount, it cannot be budgeted but is used to provide working capital until tax revenue is received, meet emergency expenditures, and cover unanticipated deficits. When the unreserved fund balance is greater than 18 percent of expected revenues, the excess must be appropriated to capital projects determined to be in the best long-term interest of the City.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

During the year, the general fund budget was increased by \$63,152 under the guidelines described above. The budget adjustments primarily appropriated more funds to the City's Public Safety Department. For the year ended June 30, 2005, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the Public Safety Department (the legal level of budgetary control) by \$57,996. These over-expenditures were funded by greater than anticipated revenues in the general fund.

Budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting according to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for governmental funds. Budgets are not prepared for the agency fund since this fund is comprised only of deposits and performance bonds held by the City. Encumbrance accounting is used by the City.

Each year the capital projects fund adjusted budget is comprised of new appropriations from the current year and unexpended appropriations from the prior year, since unexpended capital projects appropriations do not automatically lapse at year end. Major capital project fund budgets included \$26,616,759 and non-major capital project fund budgets included \$3,272,704 for a total of \$29,889,463 of prior-year unexpended capital projects appropriations. See page 95 for additional detail.

The adjusted capital projects fund budget represents the amount available for expenditures in the current year. Future projects and appropriations that are to come from funds available in future years are not reflected in the current year budget.

7. Implementation of New GASB Pronouncements

In fiscal year 2005, the City adopted new accounting standards in order to conform to the following Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements: Statement No. 42, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Impairment of Capital Assets and for Insurance recoveries and Statement No. 43, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pension Plans. These Statements had no effect on the financial statements. The City also implemented Statement No. 44, Economic Condition Reporting: The Statistical Section. See the Statistical Section beginning on page 96.

NOTE B - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

The City follows the practice of pooling cash and investments of all funds, except for funds required to be held by fiscal agents under the provisions of bond indentures. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the basic financial statements as "cash, cash equivalents and investments". Cash equivalents are defined as short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and so near their maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes in value because of changes in interest rates. Investments with maturities of three months or less when purchased meet this definition. Interest income earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated on an accounting period basis to the various funds based on the period-end cash and investment balances. Interest income from cash and investments with fiscal agents is credited directly to the related fund.

NOTE B - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS, Continued

The following is a summary of cash, cash equivalents and investments at June 30, 2005:

	Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets			Fund Financials	
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Fiduciary Fund Statement of Net Assets	Total
Held by city-unrestricted Held by city-restricted Total held by city	\$ 49,182,093 6,356,191 \$ 55,538,284	\$ 7,008,577 1,014,890 \$ 8,023,467	\$ 56,190,670 7,371,081 \$ 63,561,751	\$ 1,875,457 \$ 1,875,457	\$ 58,066,127 7,371,081 \$ 65,437,208
Held by fiscal agent	\$ 18,607,489	\$ 2,749,941	\$ 21,357,430	\$ -	\$ 21,357,430

As of June 30, 2005 the City had the following deposits and investments:

Held by city:

field by city.	•.•	Esin Walna
Investments	<u> Maturities</u>	Fair Value
Repurchase agreements	July, 2005	\$ 1,690,842
State investment pool	57 days average	52,255,014
Certificate of deposit	Sept. 9, 2005	1,000,000
Certificate of deposit	March 9, 2006	1,000,000
Securities of U.S. Govt. agenci	es:	
FNMA	Jan. 30, 2006	1,983,200
FAMC	Feb. 6, 2006	2,477,250
FNMA	March 16, 2006	2,471,250
FHLMC	April 28, 2006	990,100
FHLB	June 30, 2006	993,600
FNMA	Aug. 11, 2006	986,000
:	1145. 11, 2000	65,847,256
Total investments		
Deposits		
Cash deposits-net of		(44.4.710)
outstanding checks	N/A	(414,518)
Cash on hand	N/A	4,470
	and investments held by city	\$65,437,208

<u>Deposits</u> – State law requires that City deposits be deposited with a "qualified depository" as defined by the Utah Money Management Act (UMMA). "Qualified depository" includes any depository institution that has been certified by the Utah State Commissioner of Financial Institutions as having met the requirements as defined in Rule 11 of the Utah Money Management Act. Rule 11 establishes the formula for determining the amount of public funds which a qualified depository may hold in order to minimize risk of loss and defines capital requirements which an institution must maintain to be eligible to accept public funds.

NOTE B - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS, Continued

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and deposits are: (1) Uncollateralized, (2) Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or (3) Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the depositor-government's name. As of June 30, 2005 the City's deposits had a carrying value of (\$414,518) and a bank balance of \$25 which is covered by federal depository insurance. The City does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. However, Utah State Law does not require deposits to be insured or collateralized.

<u>Investments</u> -The City's investment policies are also governed by the UMMA. The UMMA mandates that investment transactions be conducted only through qualified depositories, certified dealers or directly with issuers of the investment securities.

Custodial Credit Risk for an investment is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Investments are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the government, and are held by either: (1) The counterparty or (2) The counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the government's name. Certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements with a qualified depository in the amount of \$2,000,000 and \$1,690,842, respectively, which is the fair value at June 30, 2005, are supported by a safekeeping receipt issued by a qualified depository but the securities are held by the investment's counterparty, not in the name of the City. For other investments in U.S. Government agencies of \$9,901,400 at June 30, 2005, the City uses a qualified depository bank for safekeeping securities for the purpose of settling investment transactions, safekeeping, and collecting those investments. These investments are held by the investment's counterparty, not in the name of the City but are supported by a safekeeping receipt issued by City's bank. The City does not have an investment policy for custodial credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City's investment policy limits the term of investments to a maximum maturity that shall not exceed five years in order to manage its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The investment policy also specifies that the City's investment portfolio will remain sufficiently liquid to enable the City to meet all operating requirements which might be reasonably anticipated.

Credit Risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The City's investment policy, in compliance with the UMMA limits investments to the following: (1) Negotiable or nonnegotiable deposits of qualified depositories (see definition of qualified depository under "deposits" above). (2) Repurchase agreements with qualified depositories or primary reporting dealers only if these securities are delivered to the custody of the City Treasurer or the City's safekeeping bank or are conducted with a qualified depository. (3) Commercial paper which is rated P-1 by Moody's Investor Services or A-1 by Standard and Poors, Inc., having a remaining term to maturity of 270 days or less. (4) Bankers' acceptances that are eligible for discount at a federal reserve bank and which have a remaining term to maturity of 270 days or less. (5) Obligations of the United States Treasury, including Treasury Bills, Treasury Notes, and United

NOTE B - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS, Continued

States Treasury Bonds. (6) Obligations other than mortgage pools and other mortgage derivative products issued by or fully guaranteed as to principal and interest by the following agencies of the United States in which a market is made by a primary reporting government securities dealer: Federal Farm Credit Banks, Federal Home Loan Banks, Federal National Mortgage Association, Student Loan Marketing Association, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Federal Agriculture Mortgage Corporation, and the Tennessee Valley Authority. (7) The Utah State Treasurer's Investment Pool. (8) Tax anticipation and general obligation bonds of the state or a county, an incorporated city or town, a school district or other subdivision of the State of Utah. The U.S. Government Agency securities owned by the City are rated AAA or equivalent by at least two nationally recognized statistical rating agencies. The Utah State Treasurer's Investment Pool is not rated. The fair value of the position of the Utah State Treasurer's Investment Pool is the same as the value of the pool shares. All investments of the Utah State Treasurer's Investment Pool must comply with the UMMA and Rules of the State Money Management Council. The Pool invests primarily in money market securities including time certificates of deposit and top-rated domestic commercial paper. No more than 5.0 percent of the pool may be invested with a single issuer. Investment activity of the State Treasurer is reviewed monthly by the Utah Money Management Council and is audited by the Utah State Auditor. Pool deposits are not insured or otherwise guaranteed by the State of Utah.

Concentration of Credit Risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The City's investment policy authorizes investments to be made in accordance with the UMMA and further specifies that with the exception of U.S. Treasury securities and authorized pools, no more than 50 percent of the City's total investment portfolio will be invested in a single security type. None of the City's investments exceed this limit.

NOTE C - NOTES RECEIVABLE

Notes receivable of the governmental fund types at June 30, 2005 include various affordable housing and employee housing assistance loans with interest rates ranging from 3.00% to 8.00%. The following is a schedule of future principal and interest payments required under the terms of the notes receivable as of June 30, 2005:

Fiscal year ending	Principal	Interest	Total
2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 and thereafter	\$ 115,525 16,396 15,945 14,872 6,977 1,257,957	\$ 54,882 51,568 51,072 50,899 4,746 802,359	\$ 170,407 67,964 67,017 65,771 11,723 2,060,316
Total	<u>\$ 1,427,672</u>	\$ 1,015,526	\$ 2,443,198

NOTE D - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2005 was as follows:

Superimental activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land and water rights Superimental activities: Superime			Balance			Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land and water rights \$61,229,778 \$1,998,214 \$ - \$63,227,992			_July 1, 2004	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2005
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land and water rights \$61,229,778 \$1,998,214 \$ - \$63,227,992	Covernmental activities					
Construction in progress 61,229,778 1,998,214 5						
Construction in progress 738,124 3,444,503 (607,180) 3,575,447 83,480 125,865 209,345 7051 capital assets, not being depreciated 62,051,382 5,568,582 (607,180) 67,012,784 62,051,382 5,568,582 (607,180) 67,012,784 7,991,714 155,640 (453,578) 7,693,776 7,991,714 155,640 (445,578) 7,693,776 7,991,714 7		ø	(1.000.770			
Art 83.480 125.865 - 209.345 Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings 7,991,714 155.640 (453,578) 7,693,776 Improvements other than building 14,596,107 424,416 (144,502) 14,876,021 Vehicles and equipment 6,944,115 563,316 (224,433) 7,282,998 Infrastructure 79,079,677 1,579,244 - 80.658,921 Total capital assets, being depreciated 108,611,613 2,772,616 (822,513) 110,511,716 Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings (2,716,643) (343,477) 27,552 (3,032,568) Improvements other than building (9,839,236) (572,485) 84,480 (10,327,241) Vehicles and equipment (5,401,348) (581,410) 219,780 (5,762,978) Infrastructure (49,430,260) (3,269,886) - (52,700,146) Total accumulated depreciation (67,387,487) (4,767,258) 331,812 (71,822,933) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net Governmental activities capital assets, net \$ 103,275,508 \$ 3,523,940 \$ (1,097,881) \$ 105,701,567 Business-type activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land and water rights \$ 6,917,154 \$ \$ \$ \$ 6,917,154 Construction in progress 1,080,688 3,037,637 (8,686) 4,109,639 Art 1 109,214 - 109,214 Total capital assets, not being depreciated: Buildings 6,595,315 Improvements other than building 34,117,370 1,741,104 (3,104) 35,855,370 Improvements other than building 34,117,370 1,741,104 (3,104) 35,855,370 Improvements other than building 34,117,370 1,741,104 (3,104) 35,855,370 Improvements other than building 48,20,823 4,271,745 (311,759) 52,180,809 Less accumulated depreciated 48,220,823 4,271,745 (311,759) 52,180,809 Vehicles and equipment (5,415,128) (470,611) 308,655 (5,577,084) Total capital assets, being depreciated (14,480,984) (1,232,021) 3,104 (15,709,901) Vehicles and equipment (5,415,128) (470,611) 308,655 (5,577,084) Total acquital assets, being depreciated, net (5,415,128) (470,611) 308,655 (5,577,084)	-	Þ			•	63,227,992
Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings Improvements other than building Infrastructure Buildings Ingrovements other than building Ingrovements othe					(607,180)	3,575,447
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings						209,345
Buildings			62,051,382	5,568,582	(607,180)	67,012,784
Improvements other than building						14
Vehicles and equipment 6,944,115 563,316 (224,433) 7,282,998 Infrastructure 79,079,677 1,579,244 - 80,658,921 Total capital assets, being depreciated 108,611,613 2,722,616 (822,513) 110,511,716 Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings (2,716,643) (343,477) 27,552 (3,032,568) Improvements other than building (9,839,236) (572,485) 84,480 (10,327,241) Vehicles and equipment (5,401,348) (581,410) 219,780 (5,762,978) Infrastructure (49,430,260) (3,269,886) - (52,700,146) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 41,224,126 (2,044,642) (490,701) 38,688,783 Governmental activities capital assets, net \$ 103,275,508 3,523,940 \$ (1,097,881) \$ 105,701,567 Business-type activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated: \$ 6,917,154 \$ - \$ \$ \$ 6,917,154 \$ - \$ \$ \$ \$ 6,917,154 \$ 109,214 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$					(453,578)	7,693,776
Infrastructure 79,079,677 1,579,244 (224,33) 8,658,921 Total capital assets, being depreciated 108,611,613 2,722,616 (822,513) 110,511,716 Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings (2,716,643) (343,477) 27,552 (3,032,568) Improvements other than building (9,839,236) (572,485) 84,480 (10,327,241) Vehicles and equipment (5,401,348) (581,410) 219,780 (5,762,978) Infrastructure (49,430,260) (3,269,886) - (52,700,146) Total accumulated depreciation (67,387,487) (4,767,258) 331,812 (71,822,933) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 41,224,126 (2,044,642) (490,701) 38,688,783 Governmental activities capital assets, net 103,275,508 3,523,940 (1,097,881) 105,701,567 Business-type activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land and water rights (6,917,154) 5 \$ \$ \$ 6,917,154 Construction in progress 1,080,688 3,037,637 (8,686) 4,109,639 Art 109,214 - \$ 109,214 Total capital assets, not being depreciated: Buildings (8,107,056) 3,037,637 (8,686) 11,136,007 Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings (5,595,315) - \$ 6,595,315 Improvements other than building 34,117,370 1,741,104 (3,104) 35,855,370 Vehicles and equipment 7,508,138 2,530,641 (308,655) 9,730,124 Total capital assets, being depreciated 48,220,823 4,271,745 (311,759) 52,180,809 Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings (1,688,632) (280,224) - (1,968,856) Improvements other than building (14,480,984) (1,232,021) 3,104 (15,709,901) Vehicles and equipment (5,415,128) (470,611) 308,655 (5,577,084) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net (21,584,744) (1,982,856) 311,759 (23,255,841)				424,416	(144 ,50 2)	14,876,021
Total capital assets, being depreciated				5 63,31 6	(224,433)	7,282,998
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings				1,579,244		80,658,921
Buildings (2,716,643) (343,477) 27,552 (3,032,568) Improvements other than building (9,839,236) (572,485) 84,480 (10,327,241) Vehicles and equipment (5,401,348) (581,410) 219,780 (5,762,978) Infrastructure (49,430,260) (3,269,886) - (52,700,146) Total accumulated depreciation (67,387,487) (4,767,258) 331,812 (71,822,933) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net (1,224,126) (2,044,642) (490,701) 38,688,783 Governmental activities capital assets, net (103,275,508) 3,523,940 (1,097,881) 105,701,567 Business-type activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land and water rights (6,917,154) - \$ - \$ 6,917,154 Construction in progress 1,080,688 3,037,637 (8,686) 4,109,639 Art 109,214 Total capital assets, not being depreciated: Buildings (8,595,315) - 109,214 Total capital assets, not being depreciated: Buildings (5,595,315) - 6,595,315 Improvements other than building 34,117,370 1,741,104 (3,104) 35,855,370 Vehicles and equipment 7,508,138 2,530,641 (308,655) 9,730,124 Total capital assets, being depreciated 48,220,823 4,271,745 (311,759) 52,180,809 Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings (1,480,984) (1,232,021) 3,104 (15,709,901) Vehicles and equipment (5,415,128) (470,611) 308,655 (5,577,084) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net (5,415,128) (470,611) 308,655 (5,577,084) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net (5,415,128) (470,611) 308,655 (5,577,084) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net (5,415,128) (470,611) 308,655 (5,577,084)			108,611,613	2,722,616	(822,513)	110,511,716
Improvements other than building						
Business-type activities: 6,917,154 8,107,056 3,037,637 8,686 4,109,639 Art 109,214 - - 6,917,154 - - 6,917,154 Construction in progress 1,080,688 3,037,637 (8,686) 41,09,639 Art 109,214 - - 109,214 Total capital assets, not being depreciated: 8,107,056 3,037,637 (8,686) 4,109,639 Art 109,214 - - 109,214 Total capital assets, not being depreciated: 8,107,056 3,037,637 (8,686) 4,109,639 Art 109,214 - - - 109,214 Total capital assets, not being depreciated: 8,107,056 3,037,637 (8,686) 11,136,007 Buildings 6,595,315 - - - 6,595,315 Improvements other than building 34,117,370 1,741,104 (3,104) 35,855,370 Vehicles and equipment 7,508,138 2,530,641 (308,655) 9,730,124 To	•			(343,477)	27,552	(3,032,568)
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land and water rights Construction in progress Capital assets, being depreciated R. Construction in progress Capital assets, not being depreciated R. Construction in progress Capital assets, not being depreciated R. Construction in progress Capital assets, not being depreciated R. Construction in progress Capital assets, not being depreciated R. Construction in progress Capital assets, not being depreciated R. Construction in progress Capital assets, being depreciated R. Capital assets, being depreciated Capital assets, Capi			(9,839,236)	(572,485)	84,480	
Total accumulated depreciation (67,387,487) (4,767,258) 331,812 (71,822,933) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net Susiness-type activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land and water rights (6,917,154 Substitution in progress 1,080,688 3,037,637 (8,686) 4,109,639 (1,097,154) Construction in progress 1,080,688 3,037,637 (8,686) 4,109,639 (1,097,154) Total capital assets, not being depreciated: Buildings (6,595,315 - 109,214 - 109,214 (1,982,856) (1,097,815) (1,988,856) (1,097,014) Total capital assets, being depreciated (48,220,823 4,271,745 (311,759) 52,180,809 (1,988,856) (1,980,856)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		(5,401,348)	(581,410)	219,780	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net G., 387,487 (4,767,258) 331,812 (71,822,933) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net Business-type activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land and water rights \$6,917,154 \$-\$ -\$6,917,154 Construction in progress 1,080,688 3,037,637 (8,686) 4,109,639 Art 109,214 109,214 Total capital assets, not being depreciated: Buildings 6,595,315 6,595,315 Improvements other than building 34,117,370 1,741,104 (3,104) 35,855,370 Vehicles and equipment 7,508,138 2,530,641 (308,655) 9,730,124 Total capital assets, being depreciated 48,220,823 4,271,745 (311,759) 52,180,809 Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings (1,688,632) (280,224) - (1,968,856) Improvements other than building (14,480,984) (1,232,021) 3,104 (15,709,901) Vehicles and equipment (5,415,128) (470,611) 308,655 (5,577,084) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 26,636,079 2,288,889 - 28,924,968 Business-type activities capital assets, pet 4 24,740,645 december 2,288,889 - 28,924,968			(49,430,260)	(3,269,886)	-	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net \$\frac{41,224,126}{103,275,508} \\$ \frac{3,523,940}{3,523,940} \\$ \frac{(1,097,881)}{(1,097,881)} \\$ \frac{105,701,567}{105,701,567}\$\$ Business-type activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land and water rights \$6,917,154 \$-\$-\$6,917,154 Construction in progress \$1,080,688 \$3,037,637 \$(8,686) \$4,109,639 Art \$109,214 \$-\$-\$-\$109,214 Total capital assets, not being depreciated: Buildings \$6,595,315 \$-\$-\$6,595,315 Improvements other than building \$34,117,370 \$1,741,104 \$(3,104) \$35,855,370 Vehicles and equipment \$7,508,138 \$2,530,641 \$(308,655) \$9,730,124 Total capital assets, being depreciated \$48,220,823 \$4,271,745 \$(311,759) \$52,180,809 Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings \$(1,688,632) \$(280,224) \$-\$(1,968,856) \$1mprovements other than building \$(14,480,984) \$(1,232,021) \$3,104 \$(15,709,901) \$0,401 \$1,401,104 \$1,232,021 \$1,401,104 \$1,401,	Total accumulated depreciation		(67,387,487)	(4,767,258)	331,812	
Sovernmental activities capital assets, net 103,275,508 3,523,940 (1,097,881) 105,701,567	Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		41 224 126			
Business-type activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land and water rights \$ 6,917,154 \$ - \$ - \$ 6,917,154 \$ Construction in progress 1,080,688 3,037,637 (8,686) 4,109,639 Art 109,214 109,214 Total capital assets, not being depreciated 8,107,056 3,037,637 (8,686) 11,136,007 Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings 6,595,315 6,595,315 Improvements other than building 34,117,370 1,741,104 (3,104) 35,855,370 Vehicles and equipment 7,508,138 2,530,641 (308,655) 9,730,124 Total capital assets, being depreciated 48,220,823 4,271,745 (311,759) 52,180,809 Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings (1,688,632) (280,224) - (1,968,856) Improvements other than building (14,480,984) (1,232,021) 3,104 (15,709,901) Vehicles and equipment (5,415,128) (470,611) 308,655 (5,577,084) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 26,636,079 2,288,889 - 28,924,968 Business-type activities capital assets, per 6 24,770,155 (2,288,889) - 28,924,968		•				
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land and water rights \$ 6,917,154 \$ - \$ 6,917,154 Construction in progress 1,080,688 3,037,637 (8,686) 4,109,639 Art 109,214 109,214 109,214 Total capital assets, not being depreciated 8,107,056 3,037,637 (8,686) 11,136,007 Capital assets, being depreciated: 8,107,056 3,037,637 (8,686) 11,136,007 Buildings 6,595,315 6,595,315 - 6,595,315 Improvements other than building 34,117,370 1,741,104 (3,104) 35,855,370 Vehicles and equip ment 7,508,138 2,530,641 (308,655) 9,730,124 Less accumulated depreciation for: 8 8 1,688,632) (280,224) - (1,968,856) Improvements other than building (14,480,984) (1,232,021) 3,104 (15,709,901) Vehicles and equip ment (5,415,128) (470,611) 308,655 (5,577,084) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 26,636,079 2,288,889 - 28,924,968 Business-type activities capital assets, net 34,720,165	de la constant de la	Ψ.	103,273,308 \$	3,523,940 \$	(1,097,881) \$	105,701,567
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land and water rights \$ 6,917,154 \$ - \$ 6,917,154 Construction in progress 1,080,688 3,037,637 (8,686) 4,109,639 Art 109,214 109,214 109,214 Total capital assets, not being depreciated 8,107,056 3,037,637 (8,686) 11,136,007 Capital assets, being depreciated: 8,107,056 3,037,637 (8,686) 11,136,007 Buildings 6,595,315 6,595,315 - 6,595,315 Improvements other than building 34,117,370 1,741,104 (3,104) 35,855,370 Vehicles and equip ment 7,508,138 2,530,641 (308,655) 9,730,124 Less accumulated depreciation for: 8 8 1,688,632) (280,224) - (1,968,856) Improvements other than building (14,480,984) (1,232,021) 3,104 (15,709,901) Vehicles and equip ment (5,415,128) (470,611) 308,655 (5,577,084) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 26,636,079 2,288,889 - 28,924,968 Business-type activities capital assets, net 34,720,165	Business-type activities:					
Land and water rights \$ 6,917,154 \$ - \$ 6,917,154 Construction in progress 1,080,688 3,037,637 (8,686) 4,109,639 Art 109,214 - 109,214 - 109,214 Total capital assets, not being depreciated: 8,107,056 3,037,637 (8,686) 11,136,007 Capital assets, being depreciated: 6,595,315 - 6,595,315 - 6,595,315 Improvements other than building 34,117,370 1,741,104 (3,104) 35,855,370 Vehicles and equipment 7,508,138 2,530,641 (308,655) 9,730,124 Total capital assets, being depreciated 48,220,823 4,271,745 (311,759) 52,180,809 Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings (1,688,632) (280,224) - (1,968,856) Improvements other than building (14,480,984) (1,232,021) 3,104 (15,709,901) Vehicles and equipment (5,415,128) (470,611) 308,655 (5,577,084) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 26,636,079 2,288,889 - 28,924,968 Business-type activities capital assets, pet 3,4730,165 4,750,165 4,750,165 4,750,16						
Construction in progress 1,080,688 3,037,637 (8,686) 4,109,639 Art 109,214 109,214 Total capital assets, not being depreciated 8,107,056 3,037,637 (8,686) 11,136,007 Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings 6,595,315 Improvements other than building 34,117,370 1,741,104 (3,104) 35,855,370 Vehicles and equipment 7,508,138 2,530,641 (308,655) 9,730,124 Total capital assets, being depreciated 48,220,823 4,271,745 (311,759) 52,180,809 Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings (1,688,632) (280,224) - (1,968,856) Improvements other than building (14,480,984) (1,232,021) 3,104 (15,709,901) Vehicles and equipment (5,415,128) (470,611) 308,655 (5,577,084) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 26,636,079 2,288,889 - 28,924,968 Business-type activities capital assets, page 6,2474,0165,60		¢	6017154 A			
Art 109,639 109,214 109,214	_	Ф		•	•	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings Improvements other than building Vehicles and equipment Total capital assets, being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Improvements other than building Vehicles and equipment Total capital assets, being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Improvements other than building Vehicles and equipment Subject of the state of the	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			3,037,637	(8, 686)	
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings Improvements other than building Vehicles and equipment Total capital assets, being depreciated Buildings (1,688,632) (1,480,984) (1,232,021) Total accumulated depreciation (21,584,744) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net Buildings (1,688,632) (280,224) (1,968,856) (1,968,856) (1,968,856) (1,968,856) (1,982,856)	Total capital assets, not being depreciated	-			 .	109,214
Buildings 6,595,315 - 6,595,315 Improvements other than building 34,117,370 1,741,104 (3,104) 35,855,370 Vehicles and equipment 7,508,138 2,530,641 (308,655) 9,730,124 Total capital assets, being depreciated 48,220,823 4,271,745 (311,759) 52,180,809 Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings (1,688,632) (280,224) - (1,968,856) Improvements other than building (14,480,984) (1,232,021) 3,104 (15,709,901) Vehicles and equipment (5,415,128) (470,611) 308,655 (5,577,084) Total accumulated depreciation (21,584,744) (1,982,856) 311,759 (23,255,841) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 26,636,079 2,288,889 - 28,924,968 Business-type activities capital assets net 5,24740,135,6 6,224,740,135,6 6,224,740,135,6 6,224,740,135,6		-	8,107,056	3,037,637	(8, 686)	11,136,007
Improvements other than building 34,117,370 1,741,104 (3,104) 35,855,370 Vehicles and equipment 7,508,138 2,530,641 (308,655) 9,730,124 (311,759) 52,180,809 (1,688,632) (280,224) (1,968,856) (1,968,856) (14,480,984) (1,232,021) (15,709,901) Vehicles and equipment (5,415,128) (470,611) 308,655 (5,577,084) (1,982,856			C 505 215			
Vehicles and equipment 7,508,138 2,530,641 (308,655) 9,730,124 Total capital assets, being depreciated 48,220,823 4,271,745 (311,759) 52,180,809 Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings (1,688,632) (280,224) - (1,968,856) Improvements other than building (14,480,984) (1,232,021) 3,104 (15,709,901) Vehicles and equipment (5,415,128) (470,611) 308,655 (5,577,084) Total accumulated depreciation (21,584,744) (1,982,856) 311,759 (23,255,841) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 26,636,079 2,288,889 - 28,924,968 Business-type activities capital assets and activities capital activities capital activities capital activities capital activities capital activities capital				-	-	6,595,315
Total capital assets, being depreciated 48,220,823 4,271,745 (311,759) 52,180,809 Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings (1,688,632) (280,224) - (1,968,856) Improvements other than building (14,480,984) (1,232,021) 3,104 (15,709,901) Vehicles and equipment (5,415,128) (470,611) 308,655 (5,577,084) Total accumulated depreciation (21,584,744) (1,982,856) 311,759 (23,255,841) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 26,636,079 2,288,889 - 28,924,968 Business-type activities capital assets, net (5,24740,135,6) (22,255,841)	Vehicles and equipment			·		35,855,370
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Improvements other than building Vehicles and equipment Total accumulated depreciation Total capital assets, being depreciated, net Buildings (1,688,632) (280,224) - (1,968,856) (14,480,984) (1,232,021) 3,104 (15,709,901) (5,415,128) (470,611) 308,655 (5,577,084) (21,584,744) (1,982,856) 311,759 (23,255,841) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net Business-type activities capital assets net (5,24740,135,60) 2,288,889 - 28,924,968		-			(308,655)	9,730,124
Buildings (1,688,632) (280,224) - (1,968,856) Improvements other than building (14,480,984) (1,232,021) 3,104 (15,709,901) Vehicles and equipment (5,415,128) (470,611) 308,655 (5,577,084) Total accumulated depreciation (21,584,744) (1,982,856) 311,759 (23,255,841) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 26,636,079 2,288,889 - 28,924,968 Business-type activities capital assets and activities capital activities capit		-	48,220,823	4,271,745	(311,759)	52,180,809
Improvements other than building (1,088,032) (280,224) - (1,968,856) Vehicles and equipment (14,480,984) (1,232,021) 3,104 (15,709,901) Total accumulated depreciation (5,415,128) (470,611) 308,655 (5,577,084) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 26,636,079 2,288,889 - 28,924,968 Business-type activities capital assets and provided activities capital activities capital assets and provided activities capital assets and provided activities capital activities ca			(1.500.500)			
Vehicles and equipment (5,415,128) (470,611) 308,655 (5,577,084) Total accumulated depreciation (21,584,744) (1,982,856) 311,759 (23,255,841) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 26,636,079 2,288,889 - 28,924,968 Business-type activities capital assets net 5,24740,135,6 2,287,400,135,6 2,287,400,135,6 2,287,400,135,6				•	-	(1,968,856)
Total accumulated depreciation (21,584,744) (1,982,856) 311,759 (23,255,841) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 26,636,079 2,288,889 - 28,924,968 Business-type activities capital assets net (5, 24,740,135, 6, 20,000)			•	•	3,1 0 4	(15,709,901)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 26,636,079 2,288,889 - 28,924,968 Business-type activities capital assets net		_			308,655	(5,577,084)
Business-type activities capital assets net		_	(21,584,744)	(1,982,856)	311, 759	
Dusiness-type activities capital assets not \$ 24.740.107 to \$ 50.500.000		_	26,636,079	2,288,889		28,924,968
40,000,975	Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$_	34,743,135 \$	5,326,526 \$	(8,686) \$	40,060,975

NOTE D - CAPITAL ASSETS, Continued

Depreciation expense was charged to functions for the year ended June 30, 2005 as follows:

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	498,351
Public safety		73,839
Public works		3,929,936
Library and recreation		264,222
Depreciation on internal service fund capital assets		910_
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$=	4,767,258
Business-type activities:		
Water	\$	1,082,440
Transportation and parking		745,006
Golf course		155,410
Total business-type activities depreciation expense	\$_	1,982,856

NOTE E - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2005:

	Beginning Balance July 1, 2004		Balance		Bond Amorti- zation		Ending Balance June 30, 2005		Due Withir			
Governmental activities:	_				_			Lution	. <u> </u>	unie 30, 2003		One Year
Contracts payable:												
Contract payable	\$	773,528	;	-	\$	(41,985)	\$	-	\$	731, 543	9	45,134
Contract payable-RDA		126,515				(1 26,51 5)		_	*	, ,01,010	4	
Total contracts payable		900,043		-		(168,500)		-	_	731.543		45,134
General obligation bonds:					_				_			10,104
1999 series		3,010,000		-		(240,000)	,	_		2 770 000		050.000
2000 series		4,610,000				(325,000)		_		2,770,000		250,000
2003 series		4,680,000				(275,000)		•		4,285,000		340,000
2004 series-principal		-		9,000,000		(545, 00 0)		-		4,405,000		280,000
2004 series-premium				116,518		(0-10,000)		/7 40 7 0		8,455,000		475,000
Total general obligation bonds	_	12,300,000	-	9,116,518	_	(1,385,000)		(7,4 07) (7,4 07)	_	109,111	_	- 4 045 000
Revenue bonds:	_		_		_	(1,000,000)	_	(7,407)		20,024,111		1,345,000
Redevelopment Agency - Main St.												
2001A series		420, 00 0				(OOF 000)						
2001B series		1,325,000		•		(205,000)		-		215,000		215,000
Redevelopment Agency - Lower Pk.		1,023,000		-		(655,000)		-		670,000		670,000
1998 series		5,135,000				(400.000)						
Sales tax revenue bonds		0,100,000		-		(400,000)		-		4,735,000		415,000
2005A series-principal		_		15,500,000						4=		
2005A series-premium		_		25,377		-		(00.4)		15,500,000		60 0,000
2005B refunding-principal		_		4,500,000		-		(224)		25,153		-
2005B refunding-premium		_		32,080		•		(0.40)		4,500,000		530 ,000
Municipal Building Authority				JZ, U				(6 43)		31,4 37		-
1996 series		5,455,000		_		/E /EE 000\						
1999 refunding		3,130,000		_		(5,45 5,00 0) (3,1 30,00 0)		-		-		-
Total revenue bonds	_	15,465,000	_	20,057,457	_	(9,845, 00 0)	_	(967)		-		-
Compensated absences		329,809	_				_	(867)	_	25,676,590		2,430,000
Total governmental activities	\$	28,994,852	_	363,008 29,536,983	_	(337,624)	_	-	_	355,193		
:	<u> </u>	20,934,002	=	29,000,960	<u>\$</u>	(11,736,124)	<u>\$</u>	(8,274)	\$	46,787,437	\$	3,820,134
Business-type activities:												
2002 water revenue refunding	\$	7 ,91 7,000	\$	-	\$	(489,000)	\$	-	\$	7,428,000	\$	503 ,000
Note payable-golf carts		121,676		-		(30,754)		-		90,922	+	90,922
Compensated absences		78,386		85,005		(78,484)		-		84,907		-
Total business-type activities	\$	8,117,062	\$	85, 005	\$	(598,238)	\$		\$	7,603,829	\$	593,922

Internal service funds predominantly serve the governmental funds. Accordingly, long-term liabilities for them are included as part of the above totals for governmental activities. At year end \$22,206 of internal service fund compensated absences are included in the above amounts. Also, for the governmental activities compensated absences are liquidated by the general fund.

NOTE E - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS, Continued

General Obligation Bonds

In August, 1999 the City issued General Obligation Bonds, Series 1999 in the amount of \$4,085,000 pursuant to a special bond election held on November 3, 1998. In November, 2000 the City issued General Obligation Bonds, Series 2000 in the amount of \$5,915,000 pursuant to a special bond election held on November 3, 1998. In September, 2003 the City issued General Obligation Bonds, Series 2003 in the amount of \$5,000,000 plus a premium in the amount of \$24,109 pursuant to a special bond election held on November 5, 2002. The proceeds of all three of the bonds were used to acquire and forever preserve undeveloped park and recreational land. On July 22, 2004 Park City Municipal Corporation issued General Obligation Bonds, Series 2004 in the amount of \$9,000,000 plus a premium of \$116,518. Proceeds of the bonds are for two distinct projects and were authorized by two separate ballot propositions. Pursuant to a special bond election held on November 5, 2002, approximately \$5 million of the bond proceeds will be used to acquire and preserve undeveloped park and recreational land. Pursuant to a special bond election held on November 6, 2001, approximately \$4 million of the bond proceeds will be used to construct an ice facility and make park improvements. Repayments are made from property tax revenues recorded in the Park City General Obligation Debt Service Fund. The debt service requirements for the bonds at June 30, 2005 were as follows:

Series 2000
Dated Nov. 15, 2000,
\$5,915,000 @ 4.75% to 5.25%
per annum paid semi-
annually (Nov. & May)

Series 1999
Dated Aug. 15, 1999,
\$4,085,000 @ 4.5% to 5.25%
per annum paid semiannually (Nov. & May)

Year Ending June 30,	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST
2006	\$ 340,0 00	\$ 212,800	\$ 250,000	\$ 139,8 37
2007	360,000	195,800	2 60,0 00	126,712
2008	375,000	177,800	275,000	113, 063
2009	395,000	159,050	290,000	98, 625
2010	415,000	140,287	305,000	84,125
2011	435,000	120,367	320,000	69, 180
2012	455,000	99,052	340,000	53,500
2013	480.000	76,530	360,000	36,500
2014	500,000	52,530	370,000	18, 500
2015	530,000	27,030	-	-
Total	\$ 4,285,000	\$ 1,261,246	\$ 2,770,000	\$ 740,042

NOTE E - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS, Continued

General Obligation Bonds, Continued

Fisca!

Series 2004
Dated July 22, 2004,
\$9,000,000 @ 3.125% to 4.20%
per annum paid semiannually (Nov. & May)

Series 2003
Dated Sept. 23, 2003,
\$5,000,000 @ 2.00% to 4.05%
per annum paid semiannually (Nov. & May)

Year Ending June 30,	PRINCI	PAL	<u>in</u>	TEREST	PF	RINCIPAL	IN	TEREST
2006	\$ 475	,000	\$	319,502	\$	280,000	\$	151,475
2007	490	,000	•	304,658	*	285,000	Ψ	14 5,87 5
2008	510	,000		289,346		295,000		138,750
200 9	525	,000		2 72,7 71		300.000		131,375
2010	540	,000		255,708		310,000		121,475
2011	560	,000		236,809		325,000		110,625
2012	580	,000		216,649		335,000		98,925
2013	605	,000		193,449		345,000		86,865
2014	630	,000		169,249		360,000		74,445
20 15	655	,000		144,049		370,000		61,305
2016	680	,000		117,849		385,000		47 ,43 0
2017	705	,000		90,649		400,000		32,608
2018	735	,000		62,449		415,000		16,808
2019	765	,000		32,130		-		-
Total Plus unamortized	8,455	,000	2	2,705,267		4,405,000	 1	1,217,961
premium	109	,111		_				
Total	\$ 8,564	111	\$ 2	,705,267	\$ 4	,405,000	\$ 1	,217,961

Redevelopment Agency Capital Projects Funds and Bonds

The City maintains capital project funds for the Main Street Redevelopment Agency and the Lower Park Avenue Redevelopment Agency. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005 the tax increment collected by the Main Street Redevelopment Agency was \$1,300,000 and the tax increment collected by the Lower Park Avenue Redevelopment Agency was \$2,173,064. The tax increment paid to another taxing agency by the Main Street Redevelopment Agency and by the Lower Park Avenue Redevelopment Agency was \$394,462 and \$683,346, respectively.

During the fiscal year, the Main Street Redevelopment Agency expended \$126,350 for site improvements and incurred \$30,000 in administrative costs. The Lower Park Avenue Redevelopment Agency expended \$143,756 for site improvements and incurred \$30,000 in administrative costs.

Lower Park Avenue Redevelopment Agency

In November, 1998 the Lower Park Avenue Redevelopment Agency of Park City issued Tax Increment Revenue Bonds, Series 1998 in the amount of \$7,000,000 to finance the cost of certain land and property acquired by the RDA, as well as infrastructure improvements, including curb and gutter, street paving, landscaping and other costs relating to transportation, communications and recreation facilities. Repayments are made from incremental property taxes recorded in the Lower Park Avenue Redevelopment Agency Capital Projects Fund.

NOTE E - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS, Continued

The outstanding principal amount and debt service requirements of debt issued to finance the costs associated with the Lower Park Avenue RDA projects at June 30, 2005 were as follows:

RDA Tax Increment Revenue Bonds, dated Nov. 1, 1998, \$7,000,000 due June 15, 4.0% to 5.125%

Fiscal	paid annually						
Year Ending June 30,	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST					
2006	\$ 415,000 \$	218, 68 5					
2007	390,000	201 ,46 2					
2008	405,000	184 ,88 8					
2009	425,000	167,472					
2010	445,000	148 ,87 9					
2011	465,000	129 ,29 9					
2012	400,000	108,374					
2013	415,000	89,974					
2014	435,000	70 ,46 9					
2015	460,000	48,175					
2016	480,000	24,600					
Total	\$ 4,735,000 \$	1,392,277					

In September, 1999 the Lower Park Avenue Redevelopment Agency of Park City purchased property in the RDA for \$163,000. The City executed a contract payable to the seller for this amount with interest at 6.50 percent per annum payable at \$1,420 per month. The contract payable was paid-in-full as of the end of the fiscal year.

Main Street Redevelopment Agency

In November, 2001 the Main Street Redevelopment Agency of Park City issued Tax Increment Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2001A in the amount of \$800,000 and Tax Increment Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2001B in the amount of \$2,580,000. The bond proceeds were used to refund \$980,000 of Tax Increment Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 1997A and \$2,380,000 of Tax Increment Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 1997B. New money in the amount of \$114,304 was received from the 2001B Series Bonds. Repayments are made from incremental property taxes recorded in the Main Street RDA Capital Projects Fund. The outstanding principal amount and debt service requirements of debt issued to finance the costs associated with the Main Street RDA projects at June 30, 2005 were as follows:

Fiscal	RDA Tax Increm Bonds, date 2001A, \$80 Dec. 30, paid semi	ed Nov. 30, 0,000 due @ 3.18%	RDA Tax Increment Refunding Bonds, dated Nov. 30, 2001B, \$2,580,000 due Dec. 30, @ 3.18% paid semiannually					
Year Ending June 30,	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST				
2006	\$ <u>215,000</u> \$	3,419	\$ 670,000 \$	10,653				

NOTE E - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS, Continued

Other Debt

On December 30, 1996 the City purchased open space property for \$1,095,908. The City executed a contract payable to the seller for this amount with interest at 7.50 percent per annum, payable \$100,000 per year on December 15. The debt service requirements for the contract payable at June 30, 2005 were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending

June 30,		PRINCIPAL		INTEREST
2006	\$	45,134	\$	54,866
2007		48,520		51,480
2008		52,158		47,842
2009		56,070		43,930
2010		60,276		39,724
2011		64, 796		35,204
2012		69, 656		30,344
2013		74,880		25,120
2014		80,496		19, 504
2015		86,533		13,467
2016		93,024		6,976
Total	\$=	731,543	\$_	368,457

Water Revenue Refunding Bonds

On December 30, 2002 the City issued \$9,000,000 in Water Revenue and Refunding Bonds Series 2002. The bond proceeds were used to refund \$1,285,000 of outstanding Water Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 1994 and \$1,663,605 of Subordinated Water Revenue Bonds Series 1991. New money in the amount of \$5,567,783 was received to finance the construction of water treatment facilities. The bonds bear interest at 2.1 percent to 4.05 percent paid semiannually. The bonds incurred bond issue costs of \$108,250 which were recorded as an asset and amortized over the life of the bond on a straight line basis. Repayments on the debt are made from the net revenues of the Water Fund. The debt service requirements for the water refunding bonds at June 30, 2005 were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending

June 30,		PRINCIPAL		INTEREST
2006	\$	503,000	\$	286,905
2007		519,000		270,809
2008		537,000		253,059
2009		556,000		233,996
2010		577,000		213,424
2011		599,000		191,209
2012		623,000		167,549
2013		648,000		142,317
2014		674,000		116,073
2015		702,000		88,776
2016		730,000		60,345
2017	_	760 ,000		30,780
Total	\$	7,428,000	\$_	2,055,242
			_	

NOTE E - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS, Continued

Sales Tax Revenue Bonds

On May 9, 2005 the City issued Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2005A in the amount of \$15,500,000 plus a premium of \$25,377 and Sales Tax Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2005B in the amount of \$4,500,000 plus a premium of \$32,080. The proceeds from the sale of the Series 2005A Bonds will be used for the purpose of financing the cost associated with the acquisition, construction, and equipping of a public safety building, recreation complex, parking structure expansion and improvements, park improvements, road improvements and other Cityowned capital improvements and paying the costs of issuance of the Series 2005 Bonds. The proceeds form the Series 2005B Bonds were used to refund the MBA Series 1996 and 1999 Revenue Bonds. The Series 2005 Bonds are special limited obligations of the City, payable solely from and secured solely by a pledge of revenues from (1) 100 percent of the revenues received by the City from the local sales and use tax levied by the City pursuant to the Utah Local Sales and Use Tax Act, Title 59, Chapter 12, Part 2, Utah Code and (ii) 75 percent of the revenues received by the City from the resort communities tax levied by the City pursuant to Title 59, Chapter 12, Part 4 of the Utah Code. The Series 2005 Bonds do not constitute a pledge of the ad valorem taxing power or the full faith and credit of the City. The debt service requirements for the bonds at June 30, 2005 were as follows:

		Series 2005A, \$15,500,000				Series 2005B, \$4,500,000						
Fiscal		@ 3.25% -	5.00)% paid		@ 3.00% - 4.00% paid						
Year Ending		semiannually				semiannually						
June 30,	_	PRINCIPAL		INTEREST		PRINCIPAL		INTEREST				
2006	\$	600,000	\$	660, 096	\$	530,00 0	\$	1 73,7 59				
2007		1,155,000		580, 588		71 5,00 0		142,062				
2008		1,195,000		543,050		740,00 0		1 20,6 13				
2009		1,235,000		501 ,225		5 95,00 0		92,8 62				
2010		7 80,0 00		454,912		620,000		70,5 50				
2011		805,000		427,612		640,000		50,4 00				
2012		835,000		399,438		660,00 0		26,4 00				
2013		865,000		370, 212		-		-				
2014		900,000		335, 612		-		-				
2015		935,000		299,612		•		-				
2016		985,000		252, 862		•		-				
2017		1,020,000		213, 463		-		-				
201 8		1,060,000		172, 663		•		-				
201 9		1,105,000		130 ,263		-		-				
2020		1,150,000		86, 063		•		•				
2021		875,000	_	37,188			_					
Total		15,500,000	_	5,464,859		4,500,000		676 ,646				
Plus unamortized												
premium		25,153	_			31,437	_	<u> </u>				
Total	\$	15,525,153	- = \$	5,464,859		4,531,437	= \$	676,646				

NOTE E - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS, Continued

Defeasance of debt

An aggregate amount of \$5,127,455 (representing \$4,143,153 of proceeds of the 2005B Sales Tax Bonds together with \$823,907 released from the debt service reserve fund securing the MBA Series 1996 Bonds, and \$160,395 of City funds) advance refunded \$4,890,000 of outstanding 1996 series MBA revenue bonds with an average interest rate of 5.5 percent. The 1996 Series MBA Bonds were issued on September 15, 1996 in the amount of \$8,260,000 to finance: 1) the construction of a public works facility; 2) the purchase of water rights and related land, and 3) improvements to existing City facilities. The proceeds related to the advance refunding were used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to be used to (i) pay when due the principal of and interest on the Series 1996 Bonds through December 30, 2006 and (ii) redeem on December 30, 2006 all of the series 1996 Bonds maturing after December 30, 2006, at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount thereof. As a result the 1996 series MBA revenue bonds were defeased and were removed from the City's financial statements.

An aggregate amount of \$2,258,471 (representing \$387,745 of proceeds of the Series 2005B Sales Tax Bonds together with \$595,031 released from the debt service reserve fund securing the MBA Series 1999 Bonds and \$1,275,695 of City funds) currently refunded \$2,205,000 of outstanding MBA Series 1999 Bonds with an average interest rate of 4.85 percent. The 1999 Series MBA Bonds were issued on December 15, 1999 in the amount of \$5,900,000 to refund the 1994 Series MBA Bonds in the amount of \$3,955,000. New money in the amount of \$1,465,000 was received to pay for improvements to existing City facilities. Of that amount, \$1,396,754 was transferred to the Sales Tax 2005A Construction Subaccount to be used to pay for improvements to existing City facilities.

The refundings discussed above resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) to the City of approximately \$173,100. The refundings also decreased the City's total debt service payments over the next 7 years by approximately \$1,263,108.

Note Payable

The golf course has entered into a lease agreement as lessee for financing the acquisition of golf carts costing \$216,008. This lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date in the golf fund. The lease has an interest rate of 5.6%. The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2005 were as follows:

	Capital Lease
Year ending June 30:	_
2006	\$ 96,146
Total future minimum lease payments	96,146
Less amount representing interest at 5.6%	(5,224)
Total principal	90,922
Less current portion	(90,922)
Long-term portion	\$ -

NOTE E - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS, Continued

The annual requirements to amortize long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2005 by activity are as follows:

				vernmental Activi				
Year ending	_	Contracts		General Obligation	1	Revenue		Business-Type
June 30,		Payable	_	Bonds	_	Bonds		Activities
Principal								
2006	\$	45,134	\$	1,345,000	\$	2,430,000	\$	593 ,92 2
2007	Ψ	48,520	•	1,395,000	•	2,260,000		519,000
2008		52,158		1,455,000		2,340,000		537,000
2009		56,070		1,510,000		2,255,000		556,000
20 10		60,276		1,570,000		1,845,000		577 ,00 0
2011-2015		376,361		8,555,000		7,815,000		3,246,000
2016-2021		93,024		4,085,000		6,675,000		1,490,000
Total	-	731,543	•	19,915,000	-	25,620,000	•	7,518,922
Plus unamortized								
premium		-		109,111		56,590	_	-
Total	\$	731,543	\$	20,024,111	\$	\$ 25,676,590	_\$	\$ 7,518,922
	=				-		_	
Interest								
2006	\$	54,866	\$	823,614	\$	1,066,612	\$	292,129
2007		51,480		773 ,04 5		924,112		27 0,80 9
2008		47,842		718 ,95 9		848,551		253,059
2009		43,930		661,821		761,559		23 3,9 96
20 10		39,724		601,595		674,341		213,424
2011-2015		123,639		1,945,559		2,355,577		705,924
2016-2021		6,976		399,923		917,102	_	91,125
Total	\$	368,457	\$	5,924,516	\$	7,547,854	_`\$	2,060,466

NOTE F - RETIREMENT PLANS

Pension Plans

<u>Plan Description</u> - The City contributes to the Local Governmental Contributory Retirement System and Local Governmental Noncontributory Retirement System, Public Safety Retirement System for employers with Social Security coverage cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the Utah Retirement Systems (the Systems). The Systems provide refunds, retirement benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries in accordance with retirement statutes.

The Systems are established and governed by the respective sections of Chapter 49 of the Utah Code Annotated 1953 as amended. The Utah State Retirement Office Act in Chapter 49 provides for the administration of the Systems and Plans under the direction of the Utah State Retirement Board (the Board) whose members are appointed by the Governor. The Systems issue a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Local Governmental Contributory Retirement System, Local Governmental Noncontributory Retirement System, and Public Safety Retirement System for employers with Social Security coverage. A copy of the report may be obtained by writing to the Utah Retirement Systems, 540 East 200 South, Salt Lake City, UT 84102 or by calling 1-800-365-8772.

Funding Policy - Plan members in the Local Governmental Contributory Retirement System are required to contribute 6.00 percent of their annual covered salary (all paid by the employer for the employee) and the City is required to contribute 7.08 percent of their annual covered salary. In the Local Governmental Noncontributory Retirement System, the City is required to contribute 11.09 percent of their annual covered salary. In the Public Safety Retirement System for employers with Social Security coverage contributory division members are required to contribute 12.29 percent of their salary (all paid by the employer for the employee) and the City is required to contribute 7.70 percent of their annual salary and 19.08 percent of their annual covered salary for members in the non-contributory division. The contribution rates are the actuarially determined rates. The contribution requirements of the Systems are authorized by statute and specified by the Board.

The City's contributions to the Local Governmental Contributory Retirement System for the years ended June 30, 2005, 2004 and 2003 were \$167,999, \$163,459, and \$141,660, respectively, and for the Noncontributory Retirement System the contributions for June 30, 2005, 2004 and 2003 were \$435,816, \$366,187, and \$307,392, respectively, and for the Public Safety Retirement System for employers with Social Security coverage the contributions for June 30, 2005, 2004 and 2003 were \$194,919, \$168,509, and \$134,528, respectively. Actual contributions for the past three years equaled the required contributions.

NOTE G - DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLANS

Section 401(a) defined contribution money purchase plan

The City sponsors a defined contribution plan under Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a) for all full-time City employees not covered by the Public Safety Retirement System for employers with Social Security coverage.

The ICMA Retirement Corporation administers this plan. The City's total payroll in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005 was \$10,465,444. Of that amount, \$6,210,018 was eligible to participate in this plan. The City participated at a rate of .5 percent, under City resolution for the year ended June 30, 2005 for employees covered by the State Contributory System retirement plan, 2.17 percent for employees covered by the state Noncontributory System retirement plan, and 13.26 percent under State Statue for a limited number of employees that are exempt from the state plan. During the year ended June 30, 2005 contributions totaling \$213,057 or 3.43 percent of covered payroll were made by the City. Employer contributions are fully vested in one year. All contributions were made by the due dates. The 401(a) defined contribution monies are not available to the City or its general creditors. Therefore, no assets or liabilities of the 401(a) defined contribution plan are reflected in the financial statements.

Section 457 deferred compensation plan

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all full-time City employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Employees are eligible to voluntarily participate from the date of employment and are vested immediately upon participating. The City's total payroll in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005 was \$10,465,444. The City's covered payroll eligible for this plan totaled \$7,696,950 for the year ended June 30, 2005. The City participates in employer benefits of \$150 per month for those employees who have chosen single health insurance coverage and match the employees' voluntary contribution amount at fifty cents on the dollar to a maximum contribution of \$900. Contributions totaling \$204,051 or 2.66 percent of covered payroll were made by the City and voluntary contributions totaling \$403,185 or 5.24 percent of covered payroll were made by employees. All contributions were made by the due dates.

All amounts of compensation deferred under the plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property, or rights are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of participants and their beneficiaries, except that expenses and taxes may be paid from the Trust. Participants' rights under the plan are equal to those of general creditors of the City in an amount equal to the fair market value of the deferred account for each participant. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. Investments are managed by the plan's administrator under one of seven investment options, or a combination thereof. The choice of the investment option(s) is made by the participants. All of the assets and income of the 457 Plan are held in investment fund trusts by ICMA for the exclusive benefit of the participants or their beneficiaries rather than as assets of the employer. As ICMA is the fiduciary of these assets, the City is no longer required to report the assets.

<u>Loans or notes between the City and the defined contribution plans</u> - There are no securities, loans or notes of the City included in the plans assets.

NOTE H - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

There are several pending lawsuits in which the City is involved. The City Attorney estimates the potential claims against the City resulting from such litigation not covered by insurance would not materially affect the financial position of the City.

Commitments for major construction and capital improvement projects at June 30, 2005 are as follows:

Capital Projects Fund \$15,0

\$15,085,724

Enterprise Fund

\$ 295,239

NOTE I- INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES

Intergovernmental revenues were received by governmental fund types for the year ended June 30, 2005. They consist of the following:

State of Utah Class "C" road allotments	\$ 295,752
State contribution	39,874
County contribution	269,112
Federal contribution	58,216
Total	\$ 662.954

NOTE J - DUE TO/FROM OTHER FUNDS

Due to cash flow needs of the Sales Tax Revenue and Refunding Bonds Debt Service Fund, the sum of \$369,710 was advanced from the Capital Improvements Fund at June 30, 2005. This amount was repaid shortly after the end of the fiscal year as cash became available. The advance carries no interest and has no specific repayment terms.

NOTE K – RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 1989, the City established a Self Insurance Fund (an internal service fund) to account for and finance its uninsured risk of loss. Under this program, the Self Insurance Fund provides coverage for up to a maximum of \$50,000 per each occurrence for general liability, errors and omissions, and auto. The City purchases commercial insurance for claims in excess of coverage provided by the Self Insurance Fund and for all other risks of loss. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. Liabilities are recorded for any claim or judgment when information available prior to issuance of the financial statements indicates it is probable that an asset has been impaired or a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

Changes in the balances of claims liabilities are as follows:

Unpaid claims as of June 30, 2003	\$ -
Incurred claims	63,198
Claim payments	(63,198)
Unpaid claims as of June 30, 2004	-
Incurred claims	136,196
Claim payments	(136,196)
Unpaid claims as of June 30, 2005	\$ -

NOTE L - BUDGET RECONCILIATION

A reconciliation of the original 2004-2005 budget, to the final legally adopted budget for all governmental fund types net of transfers approved in June 2005 is as follows:

	_	Original Budget	Increase (Decrease)	Budget as Revised
General Fund: Revenues Expenditures	\$	16,818,125 \$ 17,114,472	3,711,425 \$ 63,152	20,529,550 17,177,624
Debt Service Funds: Revenues Expenditures	\$	2,808,960 \$ 4,858,885	(27,777) \$ 3,843,313	2,781,183 8,702,198
Capital Projects Funds: Revenues Expenditures	\$	19,467,356 \$ 19,311,957	(14,232,852) \$ 20,398,326	5,23 4,5 04 39,710,283

NOTE M - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Fund Financial Statements

Transfers were made to and from several funds during the course of the year ended June 30, 2005. An interfund transfer is a legally authorized transfer between funds in which one fund is responsible for the initial receipt of funds and another fund is responsible for the actual disbursement. The more significant examples include the transfer of \$500,000 from the general fund to the sales tax revenue bond debt service fund and \$890,000 from the Lower Park Avenue RDA capital projects fund to the Lower Park Avenue debt service fund to support principal and interest payments on debt. A onetime transfer for \$4,532,080 was made from the sales tax revenue bonds debt service fund to the Municipal Building Authority debt service fund to transfer proceeds used to refund the 1996 and 1999 Municipal Building Authority Revenue Bonds. The general fund also transferred \$4.6 million to the capital improvements fund for future construction projects and \$700,000 to the equipment replacement capital projects fund for future replacement of rolling stock and computer equipment. Transfers to general fund were comprised of: \$30,000 received from the Lower Park Avenue RDA capital projects fund, \$30,000 received from the Main Street RDA capital projects fund, \$654,629 from the water fund, \$634,730 from the transportation and parking fund and \$101,085 from the golf fund for administrative expenses. Listed below are interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2005:

			_	7	Transfers in t	D:							
•		Gover	nmental Activi								usiness- Type ctivities		
	***************************************		Majo	_								-	
	General Fun		Capital improvement Fund		Municipal Building Authority - DSF]	Sales Tax Revenue & unding - DSF	No	omajor Fund s		lf Course Fund		Total
Transfers out from:		_		-		-		_		_			
Governmental activities													
Major funds:													
General fund	\$	- \$	4,609, 487	\$	950,000	\$	500, 000	\$	700,000	\$	25,000	S	6,784,48 7
Debt service fund MBA		-	-		-		1,397,936		· -	•		•	1,397,936
Dsf sales tax revenue bonds		-	1,450,000		4,532,080		-		-		_		5 ,982,0 80
Debt service fund g.o. bonds		-	8 ,372, 883				-				-		8,372,883
RDA cip - park ave	30,00	0	-		-		-		890,000		-		920,0 00
Nonmajor funds:													
Other funds	30,00	0	472,33 1		-		-		6 90,00 0		-		1,192,331
Business-type activities													
Water fund	654,62	9	-		353,619		117,869		-		-		1,126,117
Transport. & parking	634,73				188,379		62,78 7		-		-		885,896
Golf course fund	101,08		-		50,580				-		_		1 51,6 65
Total	\$ 1,450,44	4 \$	14 ,904,7 01	\$	6,074,658	\$	2,078,592	\$	2,280,000	\$	25,000	\$	26,813,395

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Per GASB Statement No. 34, all interfund transfers within governmental activities and business-type activities are eliminated. Transfers between governmental and business-type activities are shown on the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets and eliminated in the total column.

NOTE N - TAXES

Before June 15 of each year, the City sets the property tax rate for various municipal purposes. If the City intends to increase property tax revenues above the tax rate of the previous year, state law requires the City to provide public notice to property owners and hold public hearings. All property taxes levied by the City are assessed and collected by Summit and Wasatch Counties. Property taxes are levied on January 1 on real property values assessed as of the same date. Taxes are due November 30 and delinquent taxes are subject to a penalty. Unless the delinquent taxes and penalties are paid before January 15 of the following year, a lien is attached to the property and the amount of taxes and penalties bear interest from January 1 until paid. If after five years delinquent taxes have not been paid, the County sells the property at a tax sale. Tax collections are remitted to the City from the County on a monthly basis.

Sales and resort taxes are collected by the State Tax Commission and remitted to the City monthly. Franchise taxes are collected by the telephone, natural gas, electric utilities, cable television and sewer companies and remitted to the City periodically.

NOTE O – UNEARNED REVENUE

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The following is the unearned revenue at June 30, 2005.

·	Gover	Governmental Activities				
Property tax levied - not yet collected	\$	11,629,208				
Land/building held for resale		763,038				
Total	\$	12,392,246				

Fund Financial Statements

At June 30, 2005, the following unearned revenues were recorded in the fund financial statements because the funds were not available to finance expenditures of the current period.

	General	ebt Service - Park City General Obligation	lr —	Capital Projects - Capital mprovement Fund	į	oital Projects - Lower Park Avenue development Agency	G.	Other overnmental Funds	Total
Mortgage assistance loans to employees Property tax levied-not yet collected Land/building held for resale	\$ 13,674 6,070 ,528	\$ - 2,085,616 -	\$	1,413,998 - 763,038	\$	- 2,173,064 -	\$	1,300,0 00	\$ 1,427,672 11,629,208 763,038
Total	\$ 6,084,202	\$ 2,085,616	\$	2,177,036	\$	2,173,064	\$	1,300,000	\$ 13,819,918



SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL

FUNDS

Main Street Redevelopment Agency Debt Service Fund - Accounts for the accumulation of money for the repayment of the 2001 A and B tax increment refunding bonds. The principal source of revenue is property tax increment from the redevelopment area.

Lower Park Avenue Redevelopment Agency Debt Service Fund – Accounts for the accumulation of money for the repayment of the 1998 series tax increment revenue bonds and a contract payable. The principal source of revenue is property tax increment from the redevelopment area.

Main Street Redevelopment Agency Capital Projects Fund - Accounts for capital projects in the Main Street Redevelopment area.

Municipal Building Authority - The Municipal Building Authority is a legally separate organization that is a mechanism for financing needed City facilities. The Authority acquires and/or builds facilities by borrowing money secured by a lease agreement between the City and the Authority.

Housing Authority Capital Projects Fund - The Housing Authority is a legally separate organization that is controlled and administered by the City.

Equipment Replacement Capital Projects Fund - Accounts for the accumulation of resources for the future replacement of fixed assets such as computers, vehicles and heavy equipment.

Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2005

	Debt Service Funds				
	Main Street Redevelopment Agency			ver Park Ave. development	
			140	Agency	Total
ASSETS					
Cash, cash equivalents and investments held by city	\$	325,589	\$	12,155	\$ 337,744
Cash and investments held by fiscal agent		35,349		2,115,680	2,151,029
Receivables					
Taxes		-		-	-
Accounts				. –	
Total assets		360,938	\$	2,127,835	\$ 2,488,773
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Deposits		-		400,000	400,000
Deferred revenue		-		-	-
Total liabilities				400,000	400,000
Fund balances					
Reserved for:				-	
Capital projects		-		1,025,952	1,025,952
Debt service		35,349		689,728	725,077
Unreserved, designated for, reported in:					
Capital projects		-		-	-
Debt service		325,589		12,155	337,744
Unreserved, undesignated reported in:					
Capital projects		_		-	
Total fund balances		360,938		1,727,835	2,088,773
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	360,938	\$	2,127,835	\$ 2,488,773

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Capital Projects Funds

<u>N</u>	Main Street	M	[unicipal	apitai i	rrojecis runo	Equipment				
	edevelopment	P	uilding		Housing	eplacement				tal Nonmajor
	Agency	A	uthority	uthority Author		 CIP		Total	Governmental	
\$	1,376,754	\$]	1,295,337	\$	61,590	\$ 2,549,622	\$	5,283,303	\$	5,621,047
	-		-		-	-		-		2,151,029
	1,300,000		-		_	_		1,300,000		1,300,000
	1,223		2,584		-	-		3,807		3,807
\$	2,677,977	\$ 1	,297,921	\$	61,590	\$ 2,549,622	\$	6,587,110	\$	9,075,883
\$	58,676	\$	814	\$	-	\$ 10,211	\$	69,701	\$	69,7 01
	-		-		-	-		-		400,000
	1,300,000		-			 		1,300,000		1,300,000
	1,358,676		814		-	 10,2 11		1,369,701		1,769,701
•	-		-		-	-		-		1,025,952
	-		-		-	-		-		725,077
	867,891		1,007		8,038	2,395,768		3,272,704		3,272,704
	-		-		-	-		-		337,744
	451,410		1,296,100		53,552	143,643		1,944,705		1,944,705
_	1,319,301		1,297,107		61,590	 2,539,411	_	5,217,409		7,306,182
\$	2,677,977	\$	1,297,921	\$	61,590	\$ 2,549,622	\$	6,587,110	_\$_	9,075,883

Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and

Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Debt Service Funds						
	Main Street Redevelop- ment Agency	Lower Park Ave. Redevelopment Agency	Total				
Revenues							
Taxes and special assessments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
Investment income (loss)	90 8	28,807	29,715				
Rental and other miscellaneous	-	-	-				
Total revenues	908	28,807	29,715				
Expenditures							
Capital outlay	-	-	_				
Debt service							
Principal retirement	860,000	400,000	1,260,000				
Interest	43,967	236,885	280,852				
Total expenditures	903 ,9 67	636,885	1,540,852				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	(903,059)	(608,078)	(1,511,137)				
Other financing sources (uses)		•					
Proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-				
Transfers in	690,000	890,000	1,580,000				
Transfers out	_	-	-				
Total other financing sources (uses)	690,000	890,000	1,580,000				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other			,				
sources over expenditures and other uses	(213,059)	281,922	68,863				
Fund balances - beginning	573 ,99 7	1,445,913	2,019,910				
Fund balances - ending	\$ 360,938	\$ 1,727,835	\$ 2,088,773				

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Capital Projects Funds

Main Street Redevelop- ment Agency	Municipal Building Authority	Housing Authority	Equipment Replacement CIP	Total	Total Nonmajor Governmental
\$ 1,300,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,300,000	\$ 1,300,000
40,617	46,574	1,228	(81)	88,338	118,053
	<u>37,922</u>		_ · ·	37,922	37,922
1,340,617	84,496	1,228	(81)	1,426,260	1,455,975
520,812	166,066	-	651,603	1,338,481	1,338,481
					•
-	-	.	-	-	1,260,000
					280,852
520,812	166,066		651,603	1,338,481	2,879,333
819,805	(81,570)	1,228	(651,684)	87,779	(1,423,358)
-	313,100	_	16,065	329,165	329,165
-	- -	-	700,000	700,000	2,280,000
(720,000)	(472,331)	_	-	(1,192,331)	(1,192,331)
(720,000)	(159,231)		716,065	(163,166)	1,416,834
99,805	(240,801)	1,228	64,381	(75,387)	(6,524)
1,219,496	1,537,908	60,362	2,475,030	5,292,796	7,312,706
\$ 1,319,301	\$ 1,297,107	\$ 61,590	\$ 2,539,411	\$ 5.217,409	\$ 7,306,182

Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah Municipal Building Authority Debt Service Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Budgeted	Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:				
Investment income	\$ -	\$ 91,485	\$ 100,307	\$ 8,822
Rental income	1,097,051	822,789	822,789	-
Total revenues	1,097,051	914,274	923,096	8,822
Expenditures:				
Debt service				
Principal retirement	1,490,000	4,054,102	4,0 54,102	-
Interest	421,000	605,986	5 64,813	41,173
Total expenditures	1,911,000	4,660,088	4,618,915	41,173
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(813,949)	(3,745,814)	(3,695,819)	49,995
Other financing sources (uses)				
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	(4,143,153)	(4,143,153)	-
Payment to refunded bond holders	-	(387,745)	(387,745)	-
Transfers in	773,234	6,074,658	6,074,658	
Transfers out		(1,397,936)	(1,397,936)	-
Total other financing sources	773,234	145,824	145,824	
Net change in fund balances	(40,715)	(3,599,990)	(3,549,995)	4 9,9 95
Fund balance - beginning	3,440,028	3,632,717	3,631,989	(728)
Fund balance - ending	\$ 3,399,313	\$ 32,727	\$ 81,994	\$ 49,267

Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah Sales Tax Revenue and Refunding Bonds Debt Service Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Budgeted Amounts Original and Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues - investment income	<u> </u>	\$ 33,102	\$ 33,102
Expenditures - bond issuance costs	129,000	113,480	(15,520)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(129,000)	(80,378)	48,622
Other financing sources (uses)			
Debt issuance	15,500,000	15,500,000	-
Refunding bonds issued	4,500,000	4,500,000	-
Premium on debt issuance	57,4 57	57,457	-
Transfers in	2,078,592	2,078,592	-
Transfers out	(5,982,080)	(5,982,080)	
Total other financing sources	16,153,969	16,153,969	
Net change in fund balances	16,024,969	16,073,591	48,622
Fund balance - beginning			
Fund balance - ending	\$ 16,024,969	\$ 16,073,591	\$ 48,622

Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah General Obligation Debt Service Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Budgeted	Amounts			
•	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues:					
Taxes					
General property tax	\$ 1,6 99,9 09	\$ 1,699,909	\$ 1,699,909	\$ -	
Delinquent prior years' taxes	12,000	12,000	12,0 00	-	
Investment income	<u>-</u>	155,000	159,370	4,370	
Total revenues	1,711,909	1,866,909	1,871,279	4,370	
Expenditures:					
Debt service					
Principal retirement	840,000	1,385,000	1,385,000	_	
Interest	553,000	822,500	805,056	1 7,44 4	
Bond issuance costs	-	150,725	150,715	10	
Total expenditures	1,393,000	2,358,225	2,340,771	17,454	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	318,909	(491,316)	(469,492)	21,824	
Other financing sources (uses)					
Debt issuance	-	9,000,000	9,000,000	=	
Premium on debt issuance	•	116,518	116,518		
Transfers out	-	(8,372,883)	(8,372,883)	-	
Total other financing sources		743,635	743,635	-	
Net change in fund balances	318,909	252,319	274,143	21,824	
Fund balance - beginning	174,793	216,736	177,742	(38,994)	
Fund balance - ending	\$ 493,702	\$ 469,055	\$ 451,885	\$ (17,170)	

Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah Capital Improvements Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Budgete	d Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:		·		
Intergovernmental	\$ 350,000	\$ 383,854	\$ 604,687	\$ 220,833
Investment income	-	-	518,497	518,497
Impact fees	1,007,456	900, 000	1,0 10, 779	110,779
Miscellaneous	9,277,900	418,650	370,523	(48,127)
Total revenues	10,635,356	1,702,504	2,504,486	801,982
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay				
Land and building acquisition	4,277,900	5,345,212	1,739,101	3,606,111
Street and storm drain				
improvements	400,000	2,831,527	1,518,058	1,313,469
Building renovation and				
construction	5,335,000	9,258,064	2,127,723	7,130,341
Improvements other than building	1,522,057	12,560,204	2,085,184	10,475,020
City parks and cemetery improvements	335,000	2,277,187	169,300	2,107,887
Equipment	-	125,490	15,872	109,618
Total expenditures	11,869,957	32,397,684	7,655,238	24,742,446
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(1,234,601)	(30,695,180)	(5,150,752)	25,544,428
Other financing sources				
Capital contributions	_	2,000,000	2,000,000	_
Proceeds from sale of assets	875,000	156,819	156,894	75
Transfers in	9,487	14,904,701	14,9 04 ,701	, , ,
Total other financing sources	884,487	17,061,520	17,061,595	75
Net change in fund balances	(350,114)	(13,633,660)	11,910,843	25,544,503
Fund balance - beginning	7,273,055	24,621,925	24,584,722	(37,203)
Fund balance - ending	\$ 6,922,941	\$ 10,988,265	\$ 36,495,565	\$ 25,507,300

Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah Lower Park Avenue Redevelopment Capital Projects Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts		
Revenues:					
General property tax	\$ 1,800,000	\$ 2,200,000	\$ 2,173 ,06 4	\$ (26,936)	
Intergovernmental	-	-	13,544	13,544	
Investment income	-	-	102,830	1 02 ,830	
Rental and other miscellaneous			10,128	10,128	
Total revenues	1,800,000	2,200,000	2,299,566	99,566	
Expenditures:					
Capital outlay					
Land and building acquisition	200,000	366,128	140,322	225,806	
Street and storm drain				·	
improvements	-	66,361	1,105	65,256	
Building renovation and			·	•	
construction	-	161	_	161	
Improvements other than building	895,000	2,268,762	685,675	1,583,087	
Total expenditures	1,095,000	2,701,412	827,102	1,874,310	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	705,000	(501,412)	1,472,464	1, 973 ,876	
Other financing (uses) - transfers out	(670,000)	(920,000)	(920,000)		
Net change in fund balances	35,000	(1,421,412)	552,464	1,973,876	
Fund balance - beginning	2,429,078	4,109,339	4,102,647	(6,692)	
Fund balance - ending	\$ 2,464,078	\$ 2,687,927	\$ 4,655,111	\$ 1,967,184	

Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah Main Street Redevelopment Debt Service Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Budgeted	Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues - investment income	\$ -		\$ 908	\$ 908
Expenditures:				
Debt service				
Principal retirement	860,000	8 60,0 00	860,000	_
Interest	53,000	53,000	43,967	9,033
Total expenditures	913,000	913,000	903,967	9,033
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(913,000)	(913,000)	(903,059)	9,941
Other financing sources - transfers in	710,000	690,000	690,000	
Net change in fund balances	(203,000)	(223,000)	(213,059)	9,941
Fund balance - beginning	457,130	573,996	573,997	1
Fund balance - ending	\$ 254,130	\$ 350.996	\$ 360,938	\$ 9,942

Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah Lower Park Avenue Redevelopment Debt Service Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Budgeted	Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues - investment income	\$ -	\$	\$ 28,807	\$ 28,807	
Expenditures:					
Debt service					
Principal retirement	400,000	400,0 00	400 ,00 0	-	
Interest	241,885	241,885	236,885	5,000	
Total expenditures	641,885	641,885	636,885	5,000	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	(641,885)	(641,885)	(608,078)	33,807	
Other financing sources - transfers in	640,000	890,000	890,000		
Net change in fund balances	(1,885)	248,115	281 ,92 2	33,807	
Fund balance - beginning	1,432,515	1,445,914	1,445,913	(1)	
Fund balance - ending	\$ 1,430,630	\$ 1,694,029	\$ 1,727,835	\$ 33,806	

Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah Main Street Redevelopment Capital Projects Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Budgeted	Amounts			
	Original Final		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues:				-	
General property tax	\$ 1,300,000	\$ 1,300,000	\$ 1,300,000	\$ -	
Investment income	-	-	40,617	40 ,617	
Rental and other miscellaneous	5,700,000	-	· -	-	
Total revenues	7,000,000	1,300,000	1,340,617	40,617	
Expenditures:					
Capital outlay					
Street and storm drain					
improvements	_	35,460	35,459	1	
Building renovation and		•	,		
construction	200,000	-	_	-	
Improvements other than building	5,815,000	1,353,245	485,353	867,892	
Total expenditures	6,015,000	1,388,705	520,812	867,893	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	985,000	(88,705)	819,805	908,510	
Other financing (uses) - transfers out	(740,000)	(720,000)	(720,000)		
Net change in fund balances	245,000	(808,705)	99,805	908,510	
Fund balance - beginning	303,526	1,221,552	1,219,496	(2,056)	
Fund balance - ending	\$ 548,526	\$ 412,847	\$ 1,319,301	\$ 906,454	

Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah Municipal Building Authority Capital Projects Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Budgeted Amounts							
)riginal		Final	Actual Final Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues:								
Investment income	\$	-	\$	-	\$	46,574	\$	46,574
Rental and other miscellaneous		32,000		32,000		37,922		5,922
Total revenues		32,000		32,000		84,4 96		52,496
Expenditures:						•		
Capital outlay								
Land and building acquisition	•	32,000		32,000		32,000		-
Building renovation and								
construction		-		7,305		6,298		1,00 7
Improvements other than building		-		122,192		122,192		-
City parks and cemetery improvements		-		5,576		5,576		-
Total expenditures		32,000		167,073		166,066		1,007
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		-		(135,073)		(81,570)		53,503
Other financing sources (uses)								
Proceeds from sale of assets		-		313,100		313,100		w.
Transfers out		-		(472,331)		(472,331)		-
Total other financing uses		<u> </u>		(159,231)		(159,231)		<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances		-		(294,304)		(240,801)		53,503
Fund balance - beginning		224,462		1,539,660		1,537,908		(1,752)
Fund balance - ending	\$	224,462	\$	1,245,356	\$	1,297,107	\$	51,751

Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah Housing Authority Capital Projects Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Budgeted Amounts							
		riginal		Final	_	Actual mounts		ance with l Budget
Revenues - investment income	\$		\$	-	\$	1,228	\$	1,228
Expenditures: Capital outlay								
Land and building acquisition Total expenditures		-		8,038 8,038		<u>-</u>		8,038 8,038
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		_		(8,038)		1,228		9,266
Net change in fund balances		-		(8,038)		1,228	•	9,266
Fund balance - beginning Fund balance - ending	\$	51,355 51,355	\$	60,329 52,291		60,362 61,590	\$	9,299

Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah Equipment Replacement Capital Improvements Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Budgeted	l Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues - investment income	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (81)	\$ (81)	
Expenditures:					
Capital outlay - equipment	300,000	3,047,371	651,603	2,395,768	
Total expenditures	300,000	3,047,371	651,603	2,395,768	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(300,000)	(3,047,371)	(651,684)	2,395,687	
Other financing sources					
Proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	16 ,065	16,0 65	
Transfers in	300,000	700,000	700, 000	<u>-</u>	
Total other financing sources	300,000	700,000	716 ,065	16,065	
Net change in fund balances	-	(2,347,371)	64,381	2,411,752	
Fund balance - beginning	116,415	2,478,637	2,475,030	(3,607)	
Fund balance - ending	\$ 116,415	\$ 131,266	\$ 2,539,411	\$ 2,408,145	

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

The Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing and operations of services provided to various City departments and other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. Included are:

Fleet Services Fund: Fleet Services Fund accounts for the cost of storage, repair, and maintenance of City-owned vehicles.

Self-Insurance Fund: Self-Insurance Fund accounts for the establishment of a self-insurance program.

Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah Combining Statement of Net Assets Internal Service Funds June 30, 2005

	Fleet Services Fund	Self- Insurance Fund	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents held by city	\$ 181,945	\$ 3,159,884	\$ 3,341,829
Accounts receivable	13,710	-	13,710
Inventories	198,884	-	198,884
Total current assets	394,539	3,159,884	3,554,423
Capital assets			
Vehicles and equipment	148,683	~	148,683
Accumulated depreciation	(148,609)	-	(148,609)
Net capital assets	74		74
Total assets	394,613	3,159,884	3,554,497
LIABILITIES			
Current liability-accounts payable	38,472	2,234	40,706
Noncurrent liability-compensated absences	22,206	-	22,206
Total liabilities	60,678	2,234	62,912
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets	74	· _	74
Unrestricted	333,861	3,157,650	3,491,511
Total net assets	\$ 333,935	\$ 3,157,650	\$ 3,491,585

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Fleet Services Fund	Self- Insurance Fund	Total
Operating revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 1,354,000	\$ 521,318	\$ 1,875,318
Total operating revenues	1,354,000	521,318	1,875,318
Operating expenses			
Salaries and benefits	474,008	-	474,008
Supplies, maintenance and services	368,427	440,700	809,127
Energy and utilities	499, 879	-	499,879
Depreciation and amortization	9 10	-	910
Total operating expenses	1,343,224	440,700	1,783,924
Operating income	10,776	80,618	91,394
Change in net assets	10,776	80,618	91,394
Net assets - beginning	323,159	3,077,032	3,400,191
Net assets - ending	\$ 333,935	\$ 3,157,650	\$ 3,491,585

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	 Fleet Services Fund	I	Self- nsurance Fund		Total
Cash flows from operating activities					
Receipts from customers	\$ 1,360,479	\$	521,318	\$	1,881,7 97
Payments to suppliers	(871 ,50 0)		(440,658)	((1,312,158)
Payments to employees	 (475,277)		<u>-</u>		(475,277)
Net cash provided by operating activities	 13,702		80,660		94,362
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	13,702		80,660		94,362
Balances—beginning of the year	 168,243		3,079,224	_	3,247,467
Balances—end of the year	\$ 181 ,94 5	\$	3,159,884	\$	3,341,829
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Operating income	\$ 10,776	\$	80,618	\$	91,3 94
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:					•
Depreciation expense	910		_		910
Change in assets and liabilities:					
Receivables, net	6,479		-		6,479
Inventories	(15,476)		_		(15,476)
Accounts and other payables	12,282		42		12,324
Accrued expenses	(1,269)		-		(1,269)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 13,702	\$	80,660	\$	94,362

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

FIDUCIARY FUND

The Park City Agency Fund is used to hold deposits and performance bonds.

Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah Statement of Changes in Assets and Liability For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Balance July 1, 2004	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2005
Park City Agency				
Assets Cash, cash equivalents and investments held by city	\$ <u>1,173,900</u> \$	941,626	\$ (240,069) \$	1,875,457
Liability Deposits	\$1,173,900 \$	941,626	\$ (240,069) \$	1,875,457

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

PROJECT SCHEDULE

PARK CITY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION, UTAH CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS SCHEDULE OF PROJECT BUDGET-TO-DATE June 30, 2005

	Project	Е	xpenditures		Remaining
	Budget	Prior Year(s)	Current Year	Total	Project Budget
Land and building acquisition					
Open space	\$ 32,424,127	\$ 27,986,988 \$	1 295 160 ¢	29,372,157	\$ 3,051,970
Affordable housing	5,424,494	4,110,255	526,254	4,6 36,5 09	7 87, 985
	37,848,621	32,097,243	1,911,423	34,008,666	3,839,955
	07,040,021	<u> </u>	1,0 (1,420	04,000,000	
Street and storm drain improvements					
Woodside	2,154,361	2,154,361	-	2,1 54, 361	-
Upper Park Avenue	1,392,387	196,4 66	1,175,920	1,372,386	20,0 01
Pavement management implementation	8,9 72,561	7 ,9 99,6 86	348,180	8,347,866	624,6 95
Hillside Avenue	703,932	103,932	-	1 03,9 32	600, 000
Other	442,832	278,2 79	30,522	308,8 01	134,031
	13,666,073	10,732,724	1,554,622	12, 287, 346	1,378,727
Building renovation and construction					
Carl Winter's improvements	3,713,813	3,635,460	77,304	3,712,764	1,049
Marsac building improvements	4,410,735	1,570,834	6,348	1,577,182	2,833,553
ADA implementation	197,698	172,622	0,540		
Other projects	7,754,445	1,432,243	2 ,05 0,369	17 2, 622 3, 482,6 12	25, 076 4,271,8 33
Carlot projecte		1,432,243		5,462,012	7,271,033
	16,076,691	6,811,159	2,134,021	8,945,180	7,131,511
Improvements other than building			•		
Old town stairs	1,722,696	1,513,837	. <u>-</u>	1, 513,837	208,859
Entry way improvements	2,373,486	1,564,194	168,279	1,732,473	641,013
Parking projects	1,908,783	1,126,392	737,645	1,864,037	44, 746
Trails master plan implementation	2,228,912	1,657,436	78,74 4	1, 736, 180	492,732
Downtown revitalization	2,344,917	1,421,622	622,844	2,044,466	300, 451
Street/path lighting	112,215	112,215	-	112,215	500,451
Other projects	24,446,431	12,282,311	1,730,314	14,012,625	10,433,806
Historical preservation	2,982,380	2,137,413	40,578	2,177,991	804,389
·	38,119,820	21,815,420	3,378,404	25,1 93 ,824	12,925,996
City parks and cemetery improvements					
Main city park improvements	3,893,522	1,6 10,7 59	174,876	1,785,635	2,107,887
	3,893,522	1,610,759	174,876	1,785,635	2,107,887
Equipment					
Public works equipment	148,963	142,276	6 697	148,963	
Information system	•		6,687	•	E11 000
Other equipment	2,027,126 3,067,001	1,346,683	168,538	1,515,221	511,905
	3,067,091	581,359	492,250	1,073,609	1 ,993, 482
	5,243,180	2,070,318	667,475	2, 737 ,793	2,505,387
Total	\$ <u>114,847,907</u>	\$ <u>75,137,623</u> \$	9,820,821	\$ <u>84,958,444</u>	\$ 29,889,463

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements and note disclosures says about the City's overall financial health.

Contents	Page
Financial Trends	9 7
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	101
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax, in addition to other types of tax revenues.	
Debt Capacity	108
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demographic and Economic Information	114
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	
Operating Information	116
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

Schedule 1
Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah
Net Assets by Component
Last Two Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

		Fisc	al year	
		2004		2005
Governmental activities				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	76 ,844 ,603	\$	81,377,025
Restricted		4,758,014		24,563,680
Unrestricted		41 ,563 ,061		27,672,420
Total governmental activities net assets	\$	123,165,678	\$	133,613,125
Pusings true activities				
Business-type activities	•	20 (21 707	•	0.1.055.404
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	30 ,621 ,505	\$	34,255,631
Restricted		4 ,890 ,128		3 ,764 ,831
Unrestricted		5,071,623		6,280,644
Total business-type activities net assets	\$	40,583,256	\$	44,301,106
Primary government				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	107,466,108	\$	115,632,656
Restricted		9,648,142		28,328,511
Unrestricted		46,634,684		33,953,064
Total primary government net assets	\$ <u></u>	163,748,934	\$	177,914,231

Schedule 2
Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah
Changes in Net Assets
Last Two Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

(****** *	Fisc	al year
	2004	2005
Expenses		
Governmental activities:		
General government	\$ 7,846,791	\$ 6,493,178
Public safety Public works	3,105,264	3,296,810
Library and recreation	7,466,892	7,679,736
Interest on long-term debt	2,668,135 1,416,853	2,333,871
<u>-</u>		1,875,384
Total governmental activities expenses	22,503,935	21,678,979
Business-type activities:		
Water Transportation and parking	5,635,628	5,586,033
Golf course	4,485,535	5,057,840
	1,345,877	1,218,127
Total business-type activities expenses	11,467,040	11,862,000
Total primary government expenses	\$ 33,970,975	\$ 33,540,979
Program Revenues		
Governmental activities:		
Charges for services	£ 1,000,001	
General government Public safety	\$ 1,808,891	\$ 3,272,967
Public works	8,670 16,670	4,9 20 20,00 0
Library and recreation	883,021	946,460
Operating grants and contributions	157,519	53,418
Capital grants and contributions	4,487,886	3,365,287
Total governmental activities program revenues	7,362,657	7,663,052
Business-type activities:		
Charges for services		
Water	4,443,168	3,972,634
Transportation and parking	1,705,022	2,250,236
Golf course	958,295	857,200
Operating grants and contributions	188,377	339,700
Capital grants and contributions	391,320	4,746,137
Total business-type activities program revenues	7,686,182	12,165,907
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 15,048,839	\$ 19,828,959
Net (expense)/revenue		
Governmental activities	\$ (15,141,278)	\$ (14,015,927)
Business-type activities	(3,780,858)	303,907
Total primary government net expense	\$ (18,922,136)	\$(13.71 2.0 20)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets Governmental activities:		
Taxes		
Property tax, levied for general purposes	\$ 9,584,191	\$ 10, 771,07 2
Property tax, levied for debt service	1,711,909	1,711,909
General sales and use tax	3,400,877	3,8 92,4 01
Franchise tax	1,854,981	2,309,090
Resort tax	3,158,783	3,9 54,8 10
Investment earnings	758,492	1,481,694
Miscellaneous	496,246	342,398
Transfers	2,189,364	24 462 274
Total governmental activities	23,154,843	24,463,374
Business-type activities:	2 210 524	2 555 400
General sales and use tax Investments earnings	2,219,524	2,655,488
Investments earnings Miscellaneous	148, 436 433,609	275,885
Transfers	(2,189, 364)	482,5 70
Total business-type activities	612,205	3,413,943
Total primary government	\$ 23,767,048	\$ 27,877,317
Change in Net Assets		
Governmental activities	\$ 8,013 ,565	\$ 10,447,447
Business-type activities	(3,168,653)	3.717,850
Total primary government	\$ 4,844,912	\$ 14,165,297

Schedule 3
Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Two Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

		Fisca	l Year	•
	_	2004		2005
General fund				
Total general fund - unreserved, undesignated	\$ _	2,992,064	\$_	3,216,779
All other governmental funds				
Reserved				
Major capital projects funds-capital projects	\$	-	\$	6,356,191 (1)
Major debt service funds-capital projects		-		16,443,301 (1)
Major debt service		-		13,159
Nonmajor debt service funds-capital projects		2,630,600		1,025,952
Nonmajor debt service funds-debt service		2,127,414		725,077
Unreserved, designated				
Major capital projects funds		18,904,054		26,616,759
Nonmajor capital projects funds		4,497,301		3,272,704
Major debt service funds		177,742		451,885
Nonmajor debt service funds		1,141,311		337,744
Unreserved, undesignated		, ,		,
Major capital projects funds		9,783,315		8,177,726
Major debt service funds		-		(300,875)
Nonmajor capital projects funds		795, 495		1,944,705
Nonmajor debt service funds		(247,426)		-
Total all other governmental funds	\$_	39,809,806	\$_	65,064,328

⁽¹⁾ The increase in reserved fund balance in this period was due to unspent bond proceeds from an issuance during the period for capital projects.

Schedule 4
Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Two Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

		Fisc	al Yea	r
		2004		2005
Revenues				
Taxes and special assessments	\$	19,688,976	\$	22,584,930
Licenses and permits		1,1 44,0 28		2,1 54,6 41
Intergovernmental		8 38,7 67		662,954
Charges for services		9 59,7 59		1,053,161
Fines and forfeitures		26,947		25,766
Investment income		758,4 92		1,481,694
Impact fees	•	586,5 18		1,0 10,77 9
Rental and other miscellaneous		1,709,620	_	1,680,982
Total revenues	•	25,713,107	-	30,654,907
Expenditures				
General government		7,052,526		6,9 75,7 13
Public safety		3,008,490		3,219,448
Public works		3,410,777		3,746,378
Library and recreation		2,122,774		2,067,106
Debt Service				
Principal retirement		4,437,570		6,867,602
Interest		1,423,844		1,6 50,7 21
Bond issuance		-		264,195
Capital outlay		10,105,470		9,652,321
Total expenditures		31,561,451	_	34,443,484
Revenues (under) expenditures		(5,848,344)		(3,788,577)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Debt issuance		5,024,109		24,500,000
Refunding bonds issued		-		4,500,000
Premium on debt issuance		-		173,975
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		-		(4,143,153)
Payment to refunded bond holders		-		(387,745)
Capital contributions		-		2,000,000
Proceeds from sale of assets		11,093		486,059
Transfers in		11,827,304		26,788,395
Transfers out		(9,440,487)	_	(24,649,717)
Total other financing sources		7,422,019	_	29,267,814
Net change in fund balances	\$	1,573,675	\$_	25,479,237
Debt Service as a				
percentage of noncapital expenditures		27%		35%

Schedule 5
Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah
General Government Tax Revenues by Source(1)
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year	_	Property Tax	_	Sales and Use Tax	_	Franchise Tax	_	Resort Tax	 Total
1996	\$	4,074,947	\$	2,536,434	\$	953,758	\$	2,207,158	\$ 9,772,297
1997		4, 440, 943		2,703,699		1 ,06 7,748		2,435,182	10,647,572
1998		4,652,188		2,800,917		1,184,569		2,587,656	11,225,330
1999		4,803,713		2,930,353		1,175,506		2,552,606	11,462,178
2000		5, 666 ,842		3,010,970		1,195,335		2,644,765	12,517,912
2001		6,729,259		3,178,411		1,480,821		3,036,380	14,424,871
2002		7,303,205		3,707,373		1, 64 1,64 7		3,136,399	15,788,624
2003		7, 045, 425		3,213,567		1, 70 2,577		3,039,168	15,000,737
2004		7,865,133		3,400,877		1,854,981		3,158,783	16,279,774
2005		8,955,565		3,892,401		2,309,090		3,954,810	19,111,866

⁽¹⁾ Includes general fund and debt service fund.

Schedule 6
Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah
Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property
Last Five Fiscal Years
(in thousands of dollars)

Total	Direct	Tax	Rate		0.001216 %	0.002204 %	0.002166 %	0.002267 %	0.002537 %
	Total Taxable	Assessed	Value		2,938,871	3,197,541	3,248,321	3,366,694	3,472,236
			•		↔				
	Total	Assessed	Value		3,051,638	3,372,407	3,516,394	3,548,766	3,659,379
			•		↔				
		Miscellaneous	Property		42,624	54,165	53,764	51,877	51,642
			'		↔				
		Commercial	Property		290,391	314,503	308,415	314,184	318,780
			•		↔				
		Residential	Property		2,718,623	3,003,739	3,154,215	3,182,705	3,288,957
				1	↔				
		Fiscal	Year		2001	2002	2003	2004	2005

Source: Summit County Assessor's Office

Schedule 7
Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah
Taxable Sales by Category
Last Two Fiscal Years
(in thousands of dollars)

		Fisca	al Yea	r
	_	<u>2004</u>		<u>2005</u>
Apparel stores	\$	11 ,36 3	\$	14,213
Food stores		41,627		44,444
Eating and drinking establishments		52,551		58,713
Home furnishings and appliances		8 ,18 3		9,143
Building materials and farm tools		16,145		21,943
Miscellaneous retail stores		50 ,96 9		58,732
All other outlets	_	684	****	1,916
Total	\$ <u>_</u>	181,522	\$ _	209,104
City direct sales tax rate		2.25 %	6	2.25 %

Source: Utah State Tax Commission website: Utah Direct Sales 2000-2004, for 55 major cities http://tax.utah.gov/esu/sales/city5.htm

Schedule 8
Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(rate per \$1,000 of assessed value)

	S	City Direct Rates			Ove	Overlapping Rates			
i		General Obligation		Summit	State	Weber	Park	Park	Total Levy for
Fiscal Vear	Basic Rate	Debt Service	Total Direct	County Levy	Assessment/ Collecting	Basin Water	City Fire	City School	Park City Residents
Tax Rate (per	Tax Rate (per \$1 of taxable value)	alue)							
9001	0.000549	0.000126	0.002675	0.001970	0.000459	0.000165	0.000854	0.006640	0.012763
1997	0.002305	0.000114	0.002419	0.001850	0.000433	0.000154	0.000678	0.005908	0.011442
1998	0.002180		0.002281	0.001630	0.000379	0.000145	0.000811	0.006564	0.011810
1999	0.001731		0.001805	0.001169	0.000355	0.000137	0.000898	0.005555	0.009919
2000	0.001889	0.000225	0.002114	0.001249	0.000360	0.000139	0.000907	0.006056	0.010825
2001	0.001876		0.002286	0.001216	0.000348	0.000200	0.000901	0.005802	0.010753
2002	0.001834		0.002204	0.001190	0.000339	0.000193	0.000898	0.005555	0.010379
2003	0.001847		0.002166	0.001165	0.000323	0.000193	0.000858	0.003902	0.008607
2004	0.001855		0.002267	0.001186	0.000337	0.000198	0.000885	0.003847	0.008720
2005	0.001875		0.002537	0.001220	0.000321	0.000198	0.001180	0.004083	0.009539

Source: Summit County property tax notices.

Schedule 9
Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah
Direct and Overlapping Sales Tax Rate
Last Two Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	City Direct Rate	Summit County	State of Utah	Total	
2004	2.25 %	0.35 %	4.75 %	7.35 %	
2005	2.25	0.35	4.75	7.35	

Source: Utah State Tax Commission

Schedule 10
Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah
Principal Property Taxpayers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2005				1996	
Taxpayer	 Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value		Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
Marriott Ownership Resorts	\$ 114,504,078	1	3.30 %	\$	14,048,835	3	0.80 %
Deer Valley Resort	26,453,830	2	0.76		23,700,514	1	1.40
HPC Development	24,438,185	3	0.70		-	-	•
Owest	13,902,472	4	0.40		•	-	-
POWDR Development	13,445,441	5	0.39		=	-	-
United Park City Mines	10,851,646	6	0.31		-	-	-
George Stefanis	10 ,769 ,676	7	0.31		-	-	-
Silver Lake Associates	10,717,706	8	0.31		-	-	-
Spring Canyon Associates	9,673,980	9	0.28		=	-	-
Wintzer Wolfe Properties	8,315,493	10	0.24		7,722,888	7	0.40
Kahler & Associates	8 ,220 ,013	11	0.24		-	-	0.00
PacifiCorp	8, 065 ,707	12	0.23		8,576,260	5	0.50
Yarrow Hotel	7,970,000	13	0.23		5,929,176	9	0.30
Prospector Plaza	7 ,876 ,813	14	0.23		-	-	-
Brentwood Equities	7 ,473 ,457	15	0.22		-	-	-
Park Meadows Club Inc	6,219 ,961	16	0.18		-	-	-
Park Regency	5,791,000	17	0.17		5,6 48,5 00	10	0.30
Park City Mountain Resort	-	-	-		18,399,725	2	1.10
U.S. West	-	-	-		11,332,970	4	0.70
Karen Huntsman	-	-	-		8,433,513	6	0.50
Delta Airlines	-	-	-		7,651,280	8	0.40
Totals	\$ 294,689,458		4.4 %	\$_	111,443,661	• •	4.2 %

Source: Summit County Treasurer and Park City Finance Department

Schedule 11
Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah
Property Tax Levies and Collections
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Year Taxes Levi							Collections		Total Collections to Date			
Ended June 30,	_	for the Fiscal Year	-	Amount	Percentage of Levy	-		in Subsequent Years	_	Amount	Percentage of Levy		
1996	\$	3 ,843, 554	\$	3 ,827, 459	99. 58	%	\$	247 .488	\$	4 .074.9 47	10.C 00 gr		
1997	•	3,914,279	•	4.214.394	107.67	N	Ψ	226,549	Ð	4, 440,9 43	106. 02 %		
1998		4,200,118		4,407,877	104.95			244,311		4.652.188	113. 43 110. 76		
1999		4,531,453		4,532,449	100.02			271, 264		4,803,713	106. 01		
2000		5,041,731		5,413,157	107.37			253,685		5,666,842	112. 40		
2001		6,031,299		6,447,289	106.90			281,970		6,729,259	111.57		
2002		6, 366, 937		6,796,305	106.74			506,900		7,303,205	114.71		
2003		6, 620, 186		6,575,217	99.32			470,208		7,045,425	106.42		
2004		6, 997, 424		7,393,110	105.65			472,023		7,865,133	112.40		
2005		8 ,051, 199		8,562,600	106.35			392 ,965		8,955,565	111.23		

The "Total Tax Levy" is the dollar amount certified by the City as needed to balance the budget. The tax rate adopted by the City to generate the "Total Tax Levy" is adjusted, in accordance with State law, to compensate for potential appeals and estimated collection rate. Subsequently, in years where actual appeals are less than the given adjustment and/or the actual collection rate is higher than projected, the City can receive in "Current Tax Collections" an amount greater than the "Total Tax Levy" required to balance the budget.

Schedule 12
Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type
Last Two Fiscal Years

			Per	Capita (1)	4,908	6,824
		Percentage	of Personal	Income (1)	2.46%	3.42%
		Total	Primary	Government	36,703,719	53,785,465
					69	
tivities			Capital	Leases	121,676	90,922
e Ac				'	69	
Business-type Activities			Water	Bonds	7,917,000	7,428,000
				'	∽	
			Contracts	Payable	900,043	731,543
				ı	₩.	
		Municipal	Building	Authority	8,585,000	•
s				•	↔	
mental Activities	Sales	Tax	Increment	Bonds	1	20,000,000
vern				ı	<> >	
3	i		Redevelopment	Bonds	6,880,000	5,620,000
					54,	
		General	Obligation	Bonds	12,300,000	19,915,000
				•	↔	
			Fiscal	Year	2004	2005

Notes: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

(1) See Schedule 18 for personal income and population data. These ratios are calculated using personal income and population for the prior calendar year.

Schedule 13
Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding
Last Two Fiscal Years

	 	General Bonded Deb)t				
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Less: Amount Available in Debt Service Fund (3)	_	Total	Percentage of Actual Property Value (1)	-	Per Capita (2)
2004	\$ 12,300,000	\$ -	\$	12,300,000	0.37%	\$	1,64 5
2005	19,915, 00 0	•		19,915,000	0.57%		2,527

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

- (1) See Schedule 6 for property value data.
- (2) Population and personal income data can be found in Schedule 18.
- (3) There are no resources for the repayment of the principal that are externally restricted.

Schedule 14
Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt
As of June 30, 2005

Governmental Unit Debt repaid with property taxes	 Net Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to Park City (2)		Amount Applicable to Park City
State of Utah Summit County Park City School District Snyderville Basin Water Reclamation District Weber Basin Water Conservancy District	\$ 1,587,804,000 23,425,000 48,615,000 5,887,371 35,212,377	3.34% 48.00% 54.09% 45.00% 15.44%	\$	53,032,654 11,244,000 26,295,854 2,649,317 5,436,791
Subtotal, overlapping debt City direct debt (1)	19,915, 00 0	100.00	_	98,658,616 19,915,000
Total direct and overlapping general obligation debt			\$_	118,573,616

Source: Utah State Auditors Office

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of Park City. This process recognizes that, when considering the City's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

⁽¹⁾ Includes only long-term general obligation debt being repaid through general property taxes.

⁽²⁾ For debt repaid with property taxes, the percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of another government unit's taxable assessed value that is within the City's boundaries and dividing it by each unit's total taxable assessed value.

Schedule 15
Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah
Legal Debt Margin Information
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2005	2 \$ 138,889,430	19,915,000	\$ 68,196,024 \$ 80,896,550 \$ 112,945,951 \$ 113,125,158 \$ 103,746,008 \$ 114,467,406 \$ 119,601,728 \$ 122,328,044 \$ 122,367,752 \$ 118,974,430	% 14.34%		\$ 3,472,235,756	138,889,430	19,915,000 - 19,915,000 \$ 118,974,430
	2004	\$ 134,667,752	12,300,000	\$ 122,367,752	9.13%				
	2003	129,932,855	7,604,811	122,328,044	5.85%	ĸ			Series igation bonds
	2002	127,901,648	8,299,920	119,601,728	6.49%	r Fiscal Year 200		ue mits:	000, 2003 & 2004
Fiscal Year	2001	3,710,021 \$ 113,710,021 \$ 107,208,237 \$ 117,554,834 \$ 127,901,648 \$ 129,932,855 \$ 134,667,752 \$	3,087,428	114,467,406	2.63%	Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2005	ne	Debt limit - 4% of total assessed value Amount of debt amiliable to debt limits:	General Obligation Bonds 1999, 2000, 2003 & 2004 Series Less: Amount available for repayment of general obligation bonds Total net debt applicable to limit egal debt margin
Fisca	2000	107,208,237	3,462,229	103,746,008	3.23%	Legal Debt Mary	Total assessed value	Debt limit - 4% o	General Obligati Less: Amount av Total net debt app
	1999	113,710,021 \$	584,863	113,125,158	0.51%				
	1998	113,710,021 \$	764,070	\$ 112,945,951	0.67%				
	1997	\$ 69,284,889 \$ 81,827,925 \$ 11	931,375	\$ 80,896,550	1.14%				
	1996	\$ 69,284,889	1,088,865	\$ 68,196,024	1.57%				
		Debt limit	Total net debt applicable to limit	Legal debt margin	Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit				

Note: Under Utah State Law, Park City's outstanding debt should not exceed 4 percent of total assessed property value.

The general obligation debt subject to the limitation may be offset by amounts set aside for repaying general obligation bonds.

Schedule 16 Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah Pledged-Revenue Coverage Last Two Fiscal Years

Main Street Redevelopment Bonds

	_	Revenue	 Principal	 Interest	-	Coverage
2004 2005	\$	1,300,000 1,300,000	\$ 83 0,00 0 86 0,00 0	\$ 68, 689 41, 81 8	\$	1.4 1.4

Lower Park Avenue Redevelopment Bonds

	_			
	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2004	\$ 2,109,202 \$	385,000 \$	348,285	2.9
2005	2,173,064	400,000	234,885	3.4

			Sales Tax Incre	ement Bonds	
	_	Sales Tax	Debt Se	ervice	
		Revenue	Principal(1)	Interest (1)	Coverage
2004	\$	-	\$ - \$	-	-
2005		680,656	-	-	-

⁽¹⁾ Debt issued in fiscal year 2005. No principal and interest payments were scheduled in the period in which the debt was issued. Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. See Schedule 17 for information on water revenue bond coverage.

Schedule 17
Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah
Water Fund Refunding Revenue Bonds
Schedule of Net Revenues to Aggregate Debt Service
As of June 30, 2005

Coverage Ratio

							Actual	Minimum
Net revenues (change in net assets less capital contributions)					\$	202,045		
Add Excluded transfer to general fund						654,629		
Depreciation and amortization						1,089,914		
Bond interest expense						302,495		
Revenues pledged to debt					-	2,249,083	2.84	1.20
2002 Water Revenue and Refunding Bonds	\$ Principal 489,000 \$	Interest 302,495	- s	Total (791,495)				
Less water impact fees						(1,664,747))	
Net revenues less impact fees pledged to debt					\$	584,336	0.74	1.00

		Gross			Gross		
		Revenues			Revenue		
	Net	(Less Impact	Total		Available		
	Revenue	Fees) Available	Debt		for Debt		
Year	(Loss)	for Debt Service	Service	Coverage	Service	Debt	Coverage
1996	1 ,05 0,721	1,305,840	277,675	4.70	2,204,580	2 77,6 75	7.94
1997	1, 5 11,887	1,542,064	971,672	1.59	2,626,588	9 71,6 72	2.70
1998	718,665	1,248,435	97 7,460	1.28	1,812,535	977,460	1.85
199 9	407,395	1,001,065	911,915	1.10	1,538,520	911,915	1.69
2000	(243,994)	889,1 95	915,246	0.97	889,195	915,246	0.97
2001	344,821	1,454,207	90 7,500	1.60	1,454,207	907,500	1.60
2002	(258,328)	560,899	907 ,957	0.62	935,661	9 07.9 57	1.03
2003	584,567	1,119,038	768,338	1.46	1,922,291	7 68,3 38	2.50
2004	(1,100,049)	202,963	791,514	0.26	1,179,717	791,514	1.49
2005	202,045	584,336	791,495	0.74	2,249,083	791,495	2.84

Schedule 18 Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah **Demographic and Economic Statistics** Last Two Fiscal Years

<u>Year</u>	Personal Income (thousands r Population(2) of dollars)(1)(2)		Per Capita Personal Income (1)		Median Age	School Enrollment(4)	Unemployment Rate (1)(3)	
2004	7,4 78	\$	1,491,412	\$	44,069	32.7	4,150	6.0%
2005	7,882		1,571,986		45,538	32.7	4,344	5.3%

(1) Applies to Summit County.

Sources:

- (2) Census Bureau
- (3) Bureau of Labor Statistics (4) Park City School District

Schedule 19
Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah
Principal Employers
Current Year

	2005							
Employer	Yearly Maximum Employees	Yearly Minimum Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment(1)				
Deer Valley Resort	1,829	185	1	12.26%				
Park City Mountain Resort	95 0	70	2	6.37%				
Park City Municipal Corporation	600	400	3	4.02%				
Premier Resorts of Utah	600	300	4	4.02%				
Stein Eriksen Lodge	49 9	. 250	5	3.35%				
Jan's Mountain Outfitters	250	100	6	1.68%				
Park City School District	249	100	7	1.67%				
Albertson's	24 9	100	8	1.67%				
Marriott Park City	129	129	9	0.87%				
Park City Fire District	103	103	10	0.69%				
Dan's Foods	100	85	11	0.67%				
U.S Ski & Snowboard Association	100	100	12	0.67%				
Park Meadows Country Club	90	40	13	0.60%				
Total	5,748	1,962		38.54%				

⁽¹⁾ Percentage based on the maximum number of employees in the range.

Schedule 20
Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah
Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function
Current and Previous Year

Full-time Equivalent Employees as of June 30

	as of J	une 30		
	2004	2005		
Function		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
~ .				
General government		• •		
Executive	4.0	3.0		
Finance	6.3	6.8		
Human resources	5.6	5.6		
Budget, debt and grants	3.3	3.3		
Planning	8.0	7.5		
Building	14.8	14.8		
Engineering	3.0	3.0		
Legal	7.1	7.1		
Other	16.8	16.3		
Public safety				
Police	33.9	32.9		
Communication center	8.5	8.5		
Other	0.6	0.6		
Public works				
Transit	38.1	43.1		
Fleet services	7.3	7.3		
Street maintenance	16.0	16.0		
Parks and cemetery	19.1	18.6		
Administration	3.0	3.0		
Other	12.2	12.2		
Library and recreation				
Library	10.5	10.5		
Golf	10.0	8.8		
Recreation	25.6	25.9		
Tennis	5.9	6.5		
Water				
Water billing	1.0	1.0		
Water operations	13.8	13.8		
Reorganized departments				
Leisure services	6.3	_		
Other	3.0			
Total	283.5	275.9		

Source: Park City Budget Department

Schedule 21
Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah
Population Statistics

			Percent	1	Percent
Census:	Fiscal	Park City	Change from	Summit County	Change from
	<u>Year</u>	<u>Population</u>	Prior Period	Population	Prior Period
	1950	2,254	- %	6,74 5	- %
	1960	1,366	(39.40)	5,67 3	(15.89)
	1970	1,193	(12. 6 6)	5,879	3.63
	1980	2,823	1 36.6 3	10,19 8	73.46
	1990	4,430	56.93	15,518	52.17
	2000	6,50 0	46.7 3	29,736	91.62
	2001	7,3 71	13.40	30,607	2.93
	2002	7,371	-	31,857	4.08
	2003	7,4 78	1.45	34,07 3	6.96
	2004	7,4 78	-	34,073	-
	2005	7,882	5.40	34,073	-

Age distribution of 2004 population:

Age	Number	Percent	
Under 5 Years	340	4.55	%
5-17	990	13.24	
18 -20	582	7.78	
21-24	669	8.95	
25-44	1,438	19.23	
45- 54	1,223	16.35	
55 -59	1,3 65	18.25	
60-64	5 69	7.61	
65-74	226	3.0 2	
75-84	47	0.63	
85 and over	29	0.39	
-	7,478	100.00	_

Median age: 32.7 Years

Sources: 1990 U.S. Census, 1982 and 1984 U.S. Census estimates,

and estimates based on building permits and city projections. Factfinder.census.gov - Census 2000 Summary File 3 (SF3)

Schedule 22
Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah
Transient Room Capacity as a Percentage of Population
Last Six Fiscal Years

_	Fiscal Year	Transient Room Capacity	Park City Population	Resort Percentage	_
	1999	16,941	6,500	261	%
	2000	18,117	6 ,500	279	
	2001	19,473	7,371	264	
	2002	19, 779	7,371	268	
	2003	24,714	7,478	330	
	2004	24,714	7,478	330	
	2005	25,133	7,882	319	

Source: Park City Chamber/Visitors Bureau

Schedule 23
Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah
Historical Pledged Taxes
Last Six Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Pledged Sales & Use Taxes		% Change From Prior Year	Pledged Resort Tax(2)	% Change From Prior Year	Total Pledged Taxes	% Change From Prior Year
1996	\$	2,536,434	(0.7) % \$	2,207,158	15.1 % \$	4,743,592	6.0 %
199 7		2,703,699	6.6	2,435,182	10.3	5,138,881	8.3
199 8		2,800,917	3.6	2,587,656	6.3	5,388,573	4.9
1 99 9		2,930,353	4.6	2,552,606	(1.4)	5, 482,9 59	1.8
2000		3,010,970	2.8	2,644,765	3.6	5,655,735	3.2
2001		3,178,411	5.6	3,036,680	14.8	6,215,091	9.9
2002		3,707,373 (1)	16.6	3,136,399	3.3	6, 843,772	10.1
2003		3,213,567	(13.3)	3,039,168	(3.1)	6,252,735	(9.5)
2004		3,400,877	5.8	3,158,783	3.9	6,559,660	4.9
2005		3,892,401	14.5	3,954,810	25.2	7,847,211	4.9 19.6

⁽¹⁾ Fiscal Year 2002 reflects a one-time increase in revenue due to the Olympics.

⁽²⁾ Pledged Resort Taxes reflect revenue figures equal to 75% of the total revenues collected pursuant to the City's levy of the 1% Resort Communities Tax (comprising the Pledged Resort Taxes). The City has previously earmarked 25% of the total of such revenues to transit-related projects and improvements.

Schedule 24
Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah
Operating Indicators by Function
Last Two Fiscal Years

<u>Function</u>	<u>2004</u>	2005
Police		
Physical arrests	699	652
Parking violations	369	460
Traffic violations	1,380	1,631
Public works		
Street resurfacing (miles)	6,000	6,000
Potholes repaired	150	150
Water		
Number of customers	4,637	4,706
New connections	76	95
Water main breaks	25	11
Average daily consumption (thousands of gallons)	4,076	3,764
Peak daily consumption (thousands of gallons)	7,144	7,199
Average monthly billings (3/4" meter)	\$24.98	\$21.36
Residential billing rates	·	•
Base rate (per 3/4" meter)	10.80	15.55
Base rate (per 1" meter)	14.58	21.00
Base rate (per 1-1/2" meter)	17.28	24.89
Rate per 1,000 gallons (winter months only)	1.89	1.94
Commercial billing rates		
Base rate (per 3/4" meter)	14.04	20.22
Base rate (per 1" meter)	23.76	34.21
Base rate (per 1-1/2" meter)	50.76	73.09
Base rate (per 2" meter)	105.84	152.40
Base rate (per 3" meter)	275.40	396.58
Base rate (per 4" meter)	500.04	720.06
Base rate (per 6" meter)	942.84	1,357.69
Base rate (per 8" meter)	1,623.24	2,337.47
Rate per 1,000 gallons	1.8 9	2.72
Building activity		
Building permits issued	894	9 89
Number of residential units	125	247
Residential value (in thousands)	47,731	75 ,6 81
Commercial value (in thousands)	16,436	11 ,9 85
Parks and recreation	·	ŕ
Racquet club passes	2,625	2,539
Golf rounds	29,977	25,512
Library	,	
Total volumes borrowed	68,887	77,798
Circulation per capita	9	10
Transit		10
Total route miles	692,000	946,600
Passengers	1,457,897	1,622,618
1 dosengers	1,77,1,07/	1,022,010

Sources: Various City departments.

Note: Indicators are not available for the general government function.

Schedule 25
Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah
Capital Asset Statistics by Function
Last Two Fiscal Years

Function	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>
Area (sq miles)	13	13
Police station	1	1
Transit buses	25	32
Public works		
Streets (lane miles)	106	109
Streetlights	515	515
Water		
Fire hydrants	855	855
Water mains (miles)	110	110
Storage capacity (thousands of gallons)	11,650	11,650
Recreation and culture		
Acreage	199	19 9
Parks	36	36
Covered picnic areas	6	4
Tennis courts	13	13
Soccer fields	4	4
Baseball diamonds	7	7
Library	1	1
Volumes in library	51,181	53,991
Golf course	1	1

Note: Fire protection is provided by the Park City Fire District.

Sources: Various City departments.

Schedule 26
Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah
Redevelopment Project Area
Market and Taxable Value Trends
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	E D
200,000,000	<u>~</u>
4.5.5	5 %
1997 167,612,359 33.6 187,657,834 35.4	ļ
1998 183,482,775 9.5 207,436,807 10.5	5
1999 228,494,076 24.5 244,205,621 17.5	7
2000 219,099,368 (4.1) 241,223,670 (1.2)	2)
2001 239,485,327 9.3 261,609,629 8.5	•
2002 314,084,599 31.1 336,208,901 28.5	5
2003 353,481,561 12.5 337,954,192 0.5	5
2004 346,514,365 (2.0) 377,330,745 10.4	ļ.
2005 362,263,842 4.5 374,724,724 (0.7	<i>!</i>)

(Source: Report of Fiscal Consultant)

Schedule 27
Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah
Redevelopment Project Area
Historical Tax Increment Revenues
Last Ten Fiscal Years

FISCAL YEAR	- -	TAXABLE VALUE	ADJUSTED BASE YEAR TAXABLE VALUE]	INCREMENTAL TAXABLE VALUE	COMPOSITE TAX RATE	 GROSS TAX INCREMENT REVENUE	% STATUTORY ALLOCATION	-	TAX INCREMENT REVENUE
1996	\$	125,469,022 \$	7 4,647 ,999	\$	50,82 1,023	0.013169	\$ 669,262	1 00 %	\$	669,262
1997		167,612,359	7 4,647 ,999		92,96 4,360	0.011442	1,063,698	80		8 50,95 9
1998		183,482,775	7 4,647 ,999		108,834,776	0.011820	1,286,427	80		1,029,142
1999		228,494,076	71,761,869		156,732,207	0.009626	1,508,704	80		1,206,963
2000		219,099,368	71,761,869		147,337,499	0.010750	1,584,320	80		1,2 67,45 6
2001		239,485,327	71,763,238		1 67,82 2,089	0.010405	1,746,189	80		1,39 6,95 1
2002		314,084,599	6 2,676 ,363		2 51,40 8,236	0.010077	2,533,333	75		1,9 00,00 0
2003		353,481,561	62,676,363		290,805,198	0.010100	2,937,133	75		2,193,500
2004		346,514,365	62 ,676 ,363		283,838,002	0.010208	2,897,418	75		2,173,064
2005		362,263,842	62,676,363		299,587,479	0.010261	3,07 4,067	75		2,305,550

(Source: Report of Fiscal Consultant)

Schedule 28
Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah
Schedule of Insurance in Force
As of June 30, 2005

COMPANY & COVERAGE TYPE, POLICY #	LIMITS	EXPIRATION	PR	EMIUM
LLOYDS OF LONDON (Property Coverage) DZ001805	\$ 44,240,560	1/1/06	\$	37,832
TRAVELERS (Crime Policy), 103884093	\$ 525,000	1/1/08	\$	3,589
UTAH LOCAL GOVT TRUST (Workers Compensation), ULGT 1621.0	\$ 1,000,000	1/1/06	\$	114,256
STATES (Excess Liability, Automobile Liability, Employment Practice Liability, Law Enforcement Liability, and Error of Ommission Liability), SEL 30157 02	\$ 5,000,000	1/1/06	\$	115,660
ZURICH AMERICAN INSURANCE (Property Damage, Business Income/Extra Expense) BM5341970	\$ 10,000,000	1/1/06	\$	5,187

Schedule 29
Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah
Five-Year Financial Summaries
Last Five Fiscal Years

Last Five Fiscal Years										
					/ear	Ended Jur				
ASSETS		2005		2004		2003	_	2002		2001
Cash, cash equivalents and investments held by city	\$	56,19 0,670	\$	50,04 0,922	s	53,745,036	s	48,628,050	s	5 8,868 ,975
Cash, cash equivalents and investments held by city	Ψ	21,357,430	φ	10,048,142	φ	6,58 5,653	•	40,020,030		36,606,973
Investments		21,337,430		10,040,142		C.C.D,C.D.C.		5,89 5,045		38 3,539
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):		_		-		_		3,073,043		303,337
Taxes		12,548,445		12,373,018		11,046,825		497,576		188,610
Accounts		1,414,622		1,091,510		1,370,601		50 0,523		890 ,092
Due from other funds		-		1,051,510		1,570,001		-		119,365
Notes receivable		1,427,672		1,286,541		1,337,869		1,425,562		1,627,733
Inventories		526,515		551,840		54 4,736		56 1,694		571,312
Prepaids		405,600		390,000		375,000		200,000		3/1,512
Restricted assets		403,000		350,000		373,000		200,000		-
Cash and cash equivalents		7,3 71,081				_		1,667,987		1,67 9,966
Land and building held for resale		763,038		76 3,038		-		1,007,907		1,079,900
_		70,145,146		•		£1 1£7 011		41 660 646		25 270 620
Land and water rights				68,146,932		61,167,811		41,56 9,645		35,279 ,620
Infrastructure (2)		27,958,775		79,0 79,677		77,434,155		- 		-
Buildings and improvements (2)		9,287,667		14,587,029		14,442,733		57,336,769		54,388, 031
Improvements other than buildings (2)		24,6 94,249		48,713,477		46,38 8,378		-		-
Art		318,559		192,694		109,214				
Vehicles and equipment (2)		5,6 73,060		14,452,253		14,284,145		13,215,325		1 2,28 3,574
Construction in progress		7,6 85,086		1,818,812		1,157,789		-		
Accumulated depreciation and amortization (2)		-		(88,972,231)		(82,058,750)		(21,955,339)		(20,79 8,430)
Unamortized bond issuance costs		727,226		5 59,728		564,937		24,408		35,195
Amount available in debt service funds		-		-		-		6,45 0,098		16,46 8,166
Amount to be provided for retirement										
of general long-term obligations				-		•		25,18 1,825		16,30 5,033
Total assets	\$	248,4 94,841	<u></u>	215,123,382	\$	2 08,49 6,132	\$	1 81,19 9,168	\$	1 78,29 0,781
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				,						
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	2,293,873	\$	743,469	\$	70 7,261	\$	95 7,269	\$	1,224,258
Accrued liabilities		1,078,225		1,109,560		1,21 1,362		1,664,180		831,782
Deposits		425,000		594 ,261		59 4,261		2,149,802		2,315,092
Unearned revenues		12,392,246		12,223,439		10,431,854		1,361,406		1,499,422
Due to other funds		-		· •		-		-		119,365
Note payable		90,922		121,676		150,759		178,262		88,157
Compensated absences		440,100		-		-		-		-
Contracts payable		731,543		900,043		1,847,613		2,241,923		1,033,199
General obligation bonds		20,024,111		12,300,000		8,155,000		8,760,000		9,440,000
Revenue bonds		33,104,590		23,382,000		26,494,000		23,577,215		25,96 1,321
Total liabilities	_	70,5 80,610		51,374,448		49,592,110		40,890,057		42,512,596
Equity and other credits				·						
Contributed capital		-				-		24,357,957		24,35 7,957
Investment in capital assets		115,632,656		107,466,108		107,025,766		54,516,762		47,429,593
Retained earnings										
Reserved for water development		1,014,890		_		_		1,447,228		1,447,228
Reserved for repair and replacement		_		-		-		95,724		95,724
Reserved for capital projects		25,766,243		6,7 17,721		-				,
Reserved for debt service		1,547,378		2,9 30, 4 21		_		125,035		137,014
Unreserved				-,,		_		23,299,119		21,883,417
Fund balances										
Reserved for debt service		-		_		_		3,429,594		3,330,986
Unreserved								2,.22,274		2,230,700
Designated for debt service		_		-				3,020,504		1 3, 137,180
Designated for capital improvements		-		-		_		21,171,290		16,264,272
Undesignated		33,953,064		46,634,684		51,8 78,256		8,84 5,898		7,694,814
Total equity and other credits		177,914,231	_	163,748,934		158,904,022		140.309.111	_	135,778,185

⁽¹⁾ Because of changes in accounting principles beginning Fiscal Year 2003, prior financial information may not be comparable.

177,914,231

248,494,840

Total equity and other credits

Total liabilities and fund balances

163,748,934

215,123,382

158,904,022

208,496,132

135,778,185

178,290,781

140,309,111

181,199,168

⁽Source: Information extracted from the City's fiscal years ended June 30, 2001 through 2005 general purpose financial statements)

⁽²⁾ Capital assets in Fiscal Year 2005 are shown net of accumulated depreciation.

SINGLE AUDIT, INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE REPORTS



Park City Municipal Corporation

Supplementary Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

Federal Grantor Agency or Pass Through Entity	Federal CFDA Number	Grant Number	2005 Expenditures	
	Trumbo.		Expenditures	
U.S. Department of Transportation				
Pass Through Utah Department of Transportation -	20.509	UT-18-X020	\$ 216, 052	
Formula Grants for Other Than Urbanized Areas	20.509	UT-18-X021	262,000	
	20.509	UT-18-X022	343,662	
	20.509	UT-18-X023	455,752	
		Subtotal	1,277,466	
Direct - U.S. Department of Transportation	20.500	UT-03-0049	1,053,522	
Direct - U.S. Department of Justice				
Bulletproof Vest Program	16.607	452022006	3,805	
Department of Housing and Urban Development				
Pass Through Utah Department of Community and				
Economic Development	14.228	042220	13,544	
Department of Homeland Security				
Pass Through Utah Department of Emergency				
Services	1 6.00 7	DES-2004-SHSP-002	39,823	
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
Conservation Reserve Program	10.069	UT- 49043-189	1,044	
Total Federal Awards	· ·		\$ 2,389,204	

PARK CITY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION, UTAH

NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

1. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The supplementary schedule of expenditures of federal awards is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures are recognized when they become a demand on current available financial resources.

2. REPORTING ENTITY

For purposes of the supplementary schedule of expenditures of federal awards, Park City Municipal Corporation includes all the funds of the primary government as defined by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*.

PARK CITY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION, UTAH SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year ended June 30, 2005

SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unqualified opinion on the financial statements.
- 2. No reportable conditions relating to the audit of the financial statements are reported.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance considered to be material to the financial statements were disclosed by the audit.
- 4. No reportable conditions relating to the audit of the major federal award programs are required to be reported.
- 5. The auditor's report on compliance with requirements applicable to major federal award programs expresses an unqualified opinion.
- 6. The audit disclosed no findings that are required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.
- 7. The programs tested as major programs include:
 - U.S. Department of Transportation CFDA number 20.500
- 8. The threshold used for distinguishing between Type A and B programs was \$300,000.
- 9. The City did qualify as a low-risk auditee.

FINDINGS—FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

None

FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS—MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

None



REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING **STANDARDS**

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 21, 2005. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance, which we have reported to management of the City in a separate letter dated October 21, 2005.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the management, City Council, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Wisan Smith fully ; Present LCP

Salt Lake City, Utah October 21, 2005

MEMBER AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS 132 PIERPONT AVENUE, SUITE 250 SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH 84101 FAX (801) 328-2015

(801) 328-2011

MEMBER UTAH ASSOCIATION OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS



REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah (the City), with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U. S. Office of Management and Budget* (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2005. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2005.

MEMBER

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

132 PIERPONT AVENUE, SUITE 250 SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH 84101 FAX (801) 328-2015 (801) 328-2011 MEMBER
UTAH ASSOCIATION OF
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on the internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants caused by error or fraud that would be material in relation to a major federal program being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the management, City Council, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than theses specified parties.

Wisan Smoth huden & Presente up

Salt Lake City, Utah October 21, 2005



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE STATE OF UTAH LEGAL COMPLIANCE GUIDELINES

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah (the City), for the year ended June 30, 2005, and have issued our report thereon dated October 21, 2005. As a part of our audit, we have audited the City's compliance with the requirements governing types of services allowed or unallowed; eligibility; matching, level of effort, or earmarking; reporting; and special tests and provisions applicable to each of its major State assistance programs as required by the State of Utah Legal Compliance Audit Guide for the year ended June 30, 2005. The City received the following major assistance programs from the State of Utah:

• B & C Road Funds (Department of Transportation)

The City also received the following nonmajor grants which are not required to be audited for specific compliance requirements. (However, these programs were subject to testwork as part of the audit of the City's financial statements):

- EMS Contracts/Grants (Department of Health)
- Emergency Management (Department of Public Safety)
- Victims of Crime Assistance (Office of Crime Victim Reparations)

Our audit also included testwork on the City's compliance with the following general compliance requirements identified in the State of Utah Legal Compliance Audit Guide:

- Public Debt
- Cash Management
- Purchasing Requirements
- Budgetary Compliance
- Truth in Taxation and Property Tax Limitations
- Liquor Law Enforcement
- B & C Road Funds
- Other General Compliance Issues
- Uniform Building Code Standards
- Impact Fees
- Asset Forfeiture

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UTAH ASSOCIATION OF
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

The management of the City is responsible for the City's compliance with all compliance requirements identified above. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance with those requirements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the requirements referred to above occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

The results of our audit procedures disclosed immaterial instances of noncompliance with requirements referred to above, which are described in the accompanying management letter. We considered these instances of noncompliance in forming our opinion on compliance, which is expressed in the following paragraph.

In our opinion, Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah, complied, in all material respects, with the general compliance requirements identified above and the requirements governing types of services allowed or unallowed; eligibility; matching, level of effort, or earmarking; reporting; and special tests and provisions that are applicable to each of its major State assistance programs for the year ended June 30, 2005.

Wusan Smoth hulm 5 Prescult CCP

Salt Lake City, Utah October 21, 2005

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October 22, 2005

To the Mayor, City Council, and Management Park City Municipal Corporation

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Park City Municipal Corporation (the City) for the year ended June 30, 2005, we considered its internal control structure in determining our auditing procedures. We do this for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements rather than to provide assurance on the internal control structure. We did not note any matters involving the internal control structure and its operation which we consider to be material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control structure that, in our judgment, could adversely affect the organization's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements.

A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control structure elements does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that errors or irregularities in amounts material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. Our consideration of the internal control structure would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses.

We performed testing for compliance with particular State compliance matters as dictated by the State of Utah Legal Compliance Audit Guide. In addition, certain testing was performed to satisfy the requirements of *Government Auditing Standards*. In connection with the testing to satisfy State and Federal requirements, we issued separate reports as required by those standards. No significant exceptions were noted. We did note the following immaterial instances of noncompliance:

MEMBER
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MEMBER
UTAH ASSOCIATION OF
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

LICENSED TO PRACTICE IN UTAH, WYOMING, NEVADA, NEW MEXICO AND IDAHO



Finding

Utah State Code states, "Officers and employees of the entity shall not incur expenditures or encumbrances in excess of the total appropriation for any department or fund." The City's expenditures exceeded the budget in the following department:

Department Public Safety Amount Expenditures
Exceeded Budget
\$57,996

Recommendation

We recommend that the City more closely monitor expenditures in all departments and funds to ensure compliance with the Utah State Code.

Response From Management

We agree with the finding. In the future, management will ensure that actual expenditures do not exceed revised budgetary amounts.

We appreciate the cooperation and assistance we have received from the City's personnel in connection with the audit and in developing these recommendations.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the management of Park City Municipal Corporation and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than the specified party. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Wisan, Smith, Racker, & Prescott, LLP

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